Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 280. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1876. PRICE—TEN CEN

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

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17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH, inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-toothing, Straightening, &c. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes. Cross-cut Mill, Mulay [illegible] Buck Saws [illegible] Hand saws of all kinds [illegible] at lowest market rates [illegible] Saw Ar [illegible] INSERTED TEETH [illegible] and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.

N B—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my only authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington & Idaho. Orders sent through them by telegraph or other wise filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS!

Mechanics' 1875. First Premium [illegible]

For Best Billiards & Cushions

[illegible]

P. LIESENFELD,

61 MARKET STREET, S. F.

[illegible] Billiard Tables, [illegible]

Expectorant

Stubborn Coughs and Colds yield promptly to the healing and curative properties of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It loosens and promotes the expectoration of irritating matter,—mitigates much pain and distress, and checks inflammation.

Asthma, Bronchitis, and Throat Troubles are at once relieved by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes constriction of the Bronchial tubes, loosens phlegm, soothes and heals the mucous membrane, allays any feverish tendency, and helps to forward a gradual cure.

Consumption, Pleurisy, and Lung Affections are generally controlled and ameliorated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It saves the lungs from much irritation and distress, by relieving them of the irritating matters by which they are clogged, it also suppresses inflammation and gives the affected parts a chance to heal.

Whooping Cough, Croup and Hoarseness are efficaciously treated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes difficulty of breathing and oppression in the throat or lungs, promotes the ejection of mucus and checks the violence of these complaints at the outset. It is a Safe Family Curative, of long-established reputation, and where promptly administered, has enabled many to escape serious Lung Affections.

T A DAVIS & CO. Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure. [illegible]

DR. A. B. SPINNEY, [illegible] San Francisco

To the Unfortunate!

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,

623 Kearny Street, S. F.

Established in 1854, for the treatment of [illegible] and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency [illegible] permanently [illegible] charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms [illegible] Pain in the head, dimness of sight, [illegible] memory [illegible] insanity.

CURED AT HOME. CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME [illegible] DR. J. F. GIBBON, [illegible] San Francisco.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

[illegible]

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

[illegible]

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Benedict Bros.' Suspension.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The recent robbery and suspension of Benedict Bros., jewelry dealers, does not affect the old down town house of the same name of which Reed Benedict, now in California, is the head. The latter is considered sound and reliable.

An Extension Asked.

John Stephenson & Co., the well-known car manufacturers, have asked their creditors for an extension of time. Their liabilities amount to about $180,000. The principal portion of their assets consists of real estate, which if disposed of now at forced sale would be sacrificed for less than half its value, which is placed at $700,000. The manufactory will continue in operation as usual, and the company is now treating for one contract [illegible] 700 cars to be sent to St. Petersburg and another for 50 cars for Berlin.

The Death Penalty.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—The execution of Wm. Murray and Frank Myers, for the murder of Geohardt Weil, took place in the jail yard to-day.

Gov. Rice Inaugurated.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The inauguration of Gov. Rice took place to-day with the usual ceremonies.

Rail[illegible] Trouble.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 6.—For some time the Pennsylvania Railway Company has kept an engine on the track at [illegible] to prevent the Delaware and Bound Brook Railway from laying a frog and securing the [illegible] On the approach of the trains the engine would run on the siding, resuming its former place when the trains had passed. Last evening, as soon as the engine [illegible] on the siding, about 200 laborers in the employ of the Delaware and Bound Brook railway suddenly appeared and [illegible] and built a temporary structure to enable them to go on with the work. The Pennsylvania railway officials being informed of the fact, sent an engine and broke through this temporary structure, but in doing so, it ran off the track, and was knocked down the hill. Meantime the frog was put down, and the Bound Brook engine placed on the [illegible] down to the ties with immense chains and a barricade of rails and wood built around. The excitement became intense and 5,000 people were on the ground this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War giving the report of the heads of bureaus in the War Department, showing inaccuracies and omissions which, upon careful examination have been found to exist in the revised statutes of the United States. The matter was referred.

[illegible] presented 536 petitions signed by 20,896 persons praying for the abolition of the bank stamp tax. Referred.

[illegible] from the committee on privileges and elections, to which was referred the resolution of [illegible] in regard to the election of President pro tem of the Senate, made a report which was ordered to be printed and lie on the table. The committee agreed by a vote five against two that it is within constitutional power to elect a new President pro tempore at the present time, if a majority of Senators so desire. The committee make no recommendation, however, as to the advisability of exercising this power. The report is concurred in by Senators Morton, Wadleigh, Mitchell, Cameron of [illegible] and [illegible]—all Republicans. Senators [illegible] and Merrimon, Democrats, dissent from its conclusions.

Cooper said as a member of the committee he was unwilling to let the report go out without placing on record his dissent from certain portions.

[illegible] said he also dissented from so much [illegible] favored the power of the Senate to remove the President pro tempore of the Senate at will.

Boutwell, after consulting his colleagues, said he desired to qualify the notice given yesterday in regard to announcing the death of the late Vice President, as one of his colleagues in the other House [illegible] he would acquiesce in any time the day when the announcement would be made.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing the report of General Howard commanding the Department of the Columbia of his tour in Alaska in 1875, and a recommendation that Alaska be attached to Washington Territory as a county. Referred.

[illegible] presented several petitions for the appointment of a committee to inquire as to the alcoholic liquor traffic. Referred.

[illegible] called up the bill introduced by him yesterday to further provide for the redemption of the legal tender U. S. notes in accordance with existing law, and addressed the Senate.

[illegible] introduced a bill fixing the salary of the President of the United States. Referred.

Morton introduced a bill declaring the effect of [illegible] to purchase products of insurrectionary states in certain cases granted by the President of the United States. Referred. Morton said he introduced the bill by request, without knowing anything as to its merits.

House.

Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to take into immediate consideration the pay and allowance of all officers of the army and to report whether in any and if so, in what cases such pay and allowance should be reduced. In this connection he said while the committee on appropriations desired to make reductions as far as possible, but yet with justice to the army, and all other branches of the government, it was not its desire to interfere in any way with the business which other committees may have before them. He could say whenever the committee on appropriations desired to reduce the number of employes or change their pay, it would do so only after the fullest conference with the committee which had special charge. The resolution was agreed to.

Hopkins, from the select committee on Centennial, reported a bill appropriating $1,500,000 to complete Centennial buildings and other preparations for the celebration, one third the amount to be paid at once, and the rest in four monthly payments, provided, the government shall not be liable to any debt or obligation in connection with the celebration for any additional payment. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

[illegible] offered a resolution that owing to the fraternal feeling and good will now existing in all sections of the country, and the manifest disposition and purpose of the men who battled against each other in the late civil war to join hands as one people, it is a most auspicious inhering in of the Centennial year, and that while the people are thus making honest efforts to live together in peace and uphold the same flag of an undivided country, their representatives in Congress should do no act which would unnecessarily disturb the patriotic feeling existing and increasing, nor wantonly revive the bitter memories of the past. He insisted on having the votes by yeas and nays. It was so ordered and resulted in the resolution being unanimously adopted—yeas 198, nays 0.

[illegible] offered a resolution declaring that, in consideration of the special harmony expressed in the resolution adopted, wounded Union soldiers ought not to be removed from places in the House which they might be qualified to fill, but the Speaker ruled he had not the floor for that purpose.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Buckner, a resolution calling on the secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the names and residence of all shareholders in national banking associations and the number of shares held by each on the first Monday of July last. Adopted.

Mitchell presented the petition of A. B. Meacham praying compensation for injuries received in the Modoc Indian war, while acting as chairman of the peace commission in treaty with the Modocs under the [illegible]. Referred.

In the House to-day bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Patterson of Colorado authorizing the purchase of gold dust and bullion at the Denver mint and also provide for coinage at the Denver mint.

Luttrell—A bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian convention, also a bill relating to the production of fruit brandy, also for a survey of the Sacramento river, also granting to the California Central Narrow Gauge Railroad certain rights to United States lands at Benicia, California.

By Piper of California, to modify existing treaties with the Chinese nation.

By Page of California, for the improvement of the San Joaquin river, also in reference to entries of lands under the homestead laws.

By Durrell of Minnesota to amend the act for the encouragement of the growth of timber on the western prairies.

By Lane, of Oregon, for the improvement of [illegible] harbor.

The Vice Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Democrats who [illegible] a new election of President of the Senate hold that Ferry becoming Vice President by the death of Wilson cannot be legally displaced. Republicans cite the precedent established in 1856 when Bright, President pro tem, [illegible] and Stuart, of Michigan, by letter to [illegible] the Senate it was decided that Bright could not [illegible] his power as a [illegible] and [illegible] must be had. The Republicans will probably [illegible] a new election now.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Bank of England to-day has fixed the discount rate at five per cent. Bullion in the bank decreased 488,000 pounds the past week. The proportion of the reserve to the liability is [illegible] per cent. Amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day £8,000 [illegible]

Bank of France.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 10,850,000 francs the past week.

Your Candidate I Cannot be.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Marshal MacMahon persists in his refusal to accept the senatorial candidature.

The Church Will not Submit.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A special from Berlin says a [illegible] official journal having expressed the opinion that the ultramontane organ declares unfounded the [illegible] to the [illegible] demanded by Prussia is contrary to the fundamental principles of the church and can never be accorded.

Cable Repaired.

LISBON, Jan. 6.—The cable connecting Portugal and Brazil has been repaired. The break occurred near Madeira and was occasioned by a violent storm.

Statue Unveiled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A London dispatch says the colossal bronze statue of Grattan, mounted on a limestone pedestal, was unveiled to-day on College Green, in front of the old parliament in Dublin, Ireland, the scene of many of his greatest triumphs. Speeches were made by Mr Sullivan, Hon Isaac Butt and others. At 11 o'clock the monster procession, participated in by trades' unions, Orders and citizens generally, moved on. Custom [illegible] and other public bodies assisted in the ceremonies of the unveiling. The order of Foresters declined to join, giving as a reason that they regarded the demonstration of a national character and endorsing the idea of Irish independence. Arthur Guinness, member of Parliament, and Plunkett Gibson, university representatives, also declined to participate.

The Cuban Question.

The following specials are also received: The Cologne Gazette in an editorial on American affairs says Secretary Fish's Cuban circular was ill timed and that from its tone and character President Grant evidently fears his existence will be forgotten in Europe and that the circular was a cheap bid for glory. It also expresses the opinion that the circular will be void of any effect so far as unsettling Alfonso is concerned.

Fluvial Exhibition.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Fish Commissioner Baird of the Smithsonian Institute, obtained a special award at the fluvial exhibition in this city.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—S. L. Jones & Co., auctioneers, sold to-day 100 shares of the stock of the Bank of California at $11 50 per share and 150 shares at $9 50.

Repairs Needed.

The Pacific Mail steamship City of Pekin returned to this port for repairs last night, having broken her blow valve, forty hours out. She will probably sail again this evening or to-morrow morning.

The Clearing House.

Necessary delays in the organization will prevent the opening of the Bankers' Clearing House until the 1st of March instead of February 1st as intended.

Pinney's Victims.

Relative to the frauds perpetrated by Pinney, late naval paymaster's clerk, it is reported that a movement is on foot to memorialize Congress to pass an appropriation to provide for the payment of the sums obtained on forged certificates issued by Pinney and signed by Spaulding.

Want Civil Rights.

Thomas Maguire, manager of the new theater on Bush street, has been summoned before the district court to answer the complaint of a colored citizen for refusing him admission to the dress circle of the theater. Since the Jubilee Singers, who are negroes, commenced their engagement, a good deal of trouble has been experienced at the box office from persons of color claiming as their right places among whites in the auditorium, which has been refused them. The recent decision of the superior court of Cleveland, Ohio, sustains the action of Manager Maguire in refusing such claim.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Ophir 63½, Mexican 21½, G & C 22½, B & B 67½, Savage 23½, Chollar 112½, H & N 57½, Point 28½, Jacket 12¼, Imperial 10½, Empire 6¼, Kentuck 14½, Alpha 26½, Belcher 37½, Confidence 24, Con Va 448½, S Nevada 23½, Bullion 57½, California 83¼, Exchequer 16½, Seg Belcher 97½, Overman 74½, Justice 30½, Union Con 10½, Succor 95c, Bryan 8, Julia 18, Caledonia 27.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 2½, R & E 19½, Eu Con 17, Jackson 2½, Alps 1½, Pioche 1, Adams Hill 1½, Belmont 1, Leopard 12½, Rye Patch 1, Cherry Creek 1½, Jefferson 7, Gila 3, Panther 1, N Belle 30, Hussey 1, St. Patrick 3½, Mansfield ½, Advance 6, Coso Con 2½, New Coso 1½, G Chariot 1½, S Chariot 6, Globe 2½, Knickerbocker 2, Baltimore 8½, Utah 10½, S Hill 8¼, Challenge 6½, Dayton 4½, R Island 4½, N Y 2½, Occidental 5½, Am Flat 2 [illegible] Washington 2½, Nevada 75c, Alta 4½, Woodville 3½, Mint 50c, Kossuth 3½, O G Hill 3½, Leo 1½, Andes 5, Modes 9, Florida J, Europa [illegible] Wells Fargo 15c, N Utah 90c, N Carson 40c, Leviathan 1½, Cosmopolitan 45c, Amazon 1½, S Cal 2½, Maryland 50c, Morning Star 5, Monumental 1½, Savage 23½, Point 28½, G & C 22, Belcher 30½, Justice 30½, Con Va 447.

Greenbacks 88½ buying, 90 selling.

Windstorm.

MOKELUMNE HILL, Jan. 6.—A heavy wind storm passed over this place this afternoon doing considerable damage to buildings, unroofing several and totally destroying one. Fences and other light material suffered badly in this vicinity. It is calm now with indications of heavy rain to-night.

Depot Burned.

HOLLISTER, Jan. 6.—The passenger and freight depot of the S. P. R. R. at this place was entirely destroyed by fire last night at 10:30. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as the fire was first seen coming from under the freight depot near the office. About $4,000 worth of wool was destroyed together with the books, office fixtures and entire contents of the depot. The losses are between $12,000 and $14,000. A strong wind from the south was blowing at the time, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the surrounding buildings were saved.

Investigation Asked.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 6.—The following letter has been sent to Gov. Irwin:

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 5, 1876.

DEAR SIR: My official conduct as one of the late commissioners composing the State Tide Land Board in connection with what is known as the Ellis claim for tide lands situated within the city and county of San Francisco has been seriously impugned by a portion of the public press through you. I ask that a more searching investigation may be had, either through a legislative committee especially appointed for that purpose, or such as would result from judicial proceeding that might be inaugurated by the Attorney General to set aside an [illegible] questionable conveyance made by the board to said Ellis. I am etc.

ROBERT GARDNER,
Ex Surveyor General.

The Woodville Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Woodville Mining Co., held this afternoon, a committee consisting of J. J. Green, W. S. Burrett, J. V. Simms, Chas. L. Harris and W. M. Neal, was appointed to examine the books and affairs of the company and the conduct and management of the president and past officers, to report on Wednesday next at 2 P. M. The meeting adjourned until that date.

Examination of Capt. Sawyer.

The examination of Capt. Chas. Sawyer, of the bark Orpheus, charged with willfully casting away his vessel on Copper Island on the [illegible] of November, took place before U. S. Commissioner Sawyer this afternoon, and will probably [illegible] several days as the affidavits [illegible] seven seamen have been filed charging him with wrecking the [illegible] Charles Davis, steward of the Orpheus, was the first witness and [illegible] with the Pacific [illegible] with the [illegible] sighting [illegible] the time of running ashore.

Colonel Richard Henry Lee, who has been chosen [illegible] at the opening of the Centennial exhibition, is [illegible] at Millwood, Virginia. He is the grandson of Richard Henry Lee of the revolution, a nephew of Attorney General Lee of Washington's administration and a cousin of General Robert E. Lee. He entered the Confederate army as a lieutenant of infantry in the Stonewall brigade and was wounded, after which he served as a judge advocate of the second corps of the Confederate army of northern Virginia until the close of the war.

It is good sleighing all the way except seven miles between Boise and Idaho cities.

EASTERN OREGON LETTER

FROM LAPWAI TO WALLOWA—WINTER IN THE MOUNTAINS AND SPRING IN THE VALLEYS—ALL ABOUT THE WALLOWA AND IM NAH HAH VALLEYS—WHAT THE INDIANS HAVE DONE AND WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO—RATHER A DISCOURAGING MARKET FOR PRODUCE—THE GOOD TIME COMING.

LA GRANDE, Union Co., Dec. 31, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The snow! the snow! the beautiful snow,
On the mountains high, o'er the valleys low
Is spread like a winding sheet
And the winds with angry shrieks rush by
Filling the air to the very sky
With blinding, drifting sleet.

Once more I seize my swan quill and while the elements are howling and shrieking around every nook and corner of my domicile and the snow is diverting and flying in every imaginable direction making it almost impossible to face the fury of the driving blinding storm, I put another stick of wood in the stove, draw my chair to the table, and prepare to send you a few words of greeting from this snow covered region. Old Boreas is celebrating the holidays in grand style and the way he is making things rattle and shake in this town is a caution. To withstand such weather as we are now having, one needs to don a submarine armor, with a small sized stove in the foot of each boot heated to a white heat, and the pipe running up his spinal column.

I returned last week from a trip to Fort Lapwai, coming through the mountains by the Indian trails to the Wallowa valley, thence to this place. The journey was a rough one, the streams being quite high from the melting of the October snows, almost swimming my horses, and the cold so intense as to freeze the garments wherever the water touched them. The snow in the mountains was some two feet deep and not being frozen hard enough to bear up a horse, made the traveling very laborious and tedious for both man and beast, but by patience, perseverance and keeping a "stiff upper lip," I succeeded in arriving here forked end down.

In the Wallowa I found everything looking lively, the grass growing finely and stock of all kinds in excellent condition. The settlers there appear to be well satisfied with their homes and are making quite extensive preparations for raising grain and vegetables of all kinds the coming summer. Wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, turnips, and many other varieties of vegetables can be raised in abundance, and as for a stock-raising country, it has no equal on the Pacific coast, the grass is of excellent quality, in great abundance, and the timber is convenient and without limit, and it is one of the best watered valleys in Eastern Oregon. I met Mr A. C. Smith yesterday, who informed me he had just arrived from the Wallowa and Im nah hah valleys. [The Im-nah-hah is about forty miles distant from the Wallowa, in a northeasterly direction.] and brings the news that the Indians in the Im nah hah have driven some sixteen hundred head of cattle and horses belonging to the whites out of the valley which had been taken there to winter. The Indians also informed the whites who are living on the tributaries of the Im nah hah that in three months from that time they (the whites) must take themselves and stock out of the valley, that the valley is still the property of the Indian, and they would have it. These Indians Mr Smith informs me are renegades from the non-treaty Nez Perce tribe, and are under the leadership of a chief named Eagle-Man, who is acting in conjunction with young Joseph. Telegraphic dispatches have been sent to both General Howard and Governor Grover in regard to the matter and two companies of soldiers from Walla Walla, under command of Col Whipple, a very efficient officer, have been ordered to the scene of trouble. Col Whipple is expected here this evening in advance of the troops to give necessary information in regard to the matter. Mr Smith is well known throughout this upper country and is a perfectly reliable person.

I am informed, for the past six weeks, up to the last past week the weather in this valley has been delightful and the grass was never better than it has been this fall, which causeth the stock raiser to rejoice muchly. Cattle are exceedingly cheap, good fair average milch cows can be bought for from $12 to $15 per head and good fat steers from 2 to 2½ cents per pound on foot and there is no sale for them at even those figures. In fact, I know of no article that can be sold for cash at any price, and I doubt even if a $20 gold piece would bring more than $17 50 at the present time the circulating medium is so very scarce, but we all look forward to better days—days when the iron horse shall go snorting through our beautiful valley, giving the farmer and stock raiser the opportunity of shipping to market his surplus grain and beeves and then we will have a chance for our "white alley" and have both "money and marbles." K.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Colonist says $32,000 were shipped from Victoria for San Francisco by the City of Panama on the 3d.

There were [illegible] permits granted by the Victoria city licensing court last week for the purpose of retailing liquor.

H. F. Jelley, the surviving passenger from the wreck of the Pacific, reached his home at Port Stanley, Ontario, on the 3d ultimo.

A British flag, which waved from Mr G. Ellery's flag staff, head of Pandora street, was cut down and stolen on New Year's night.

The house of a settler at Sooke, named West, was burned on the night of the 26th ult. West was severely burned about the hands and face, being asleep at the time the fire broke out.

The Mainland Guardian's Chilliwhack correspondent writing on December 29th says: The weather still continues dreadful. Dr McInnes arrived here on Saturday last to attend the young man who got their feet frozen. In one case he amputated two toes from one foot and three from the other, the other cases he will take to New Westminster (being very severe), so as to give more direct attention.

The Colonist is in receipt of two letters from Mr Beaumont, at Maple Bay, concerning recent manifestations at that place. Amongst other appearances were those of a Mr Simpson who was murdered in his cabin at the bay four years ago, and a lady who gave her name as Mrs ——, who was lost in the Pacific. The spirit of Mr Grant, who died just after he had completed his grist mill at Cowichan, appeared at the [illegible] and sent a message to his son to stop the mill wheel as it was wearing away the joints. But the most remarkable circumstance was the appearance of a spirit who had died from the effects of drink, and a description of the torturing thirst which assailed the poor wraith has so affected Mr Beaumont that he has determined to discontinue the sale of intoxicating liquors in his hotel.

The following anecdote of Chief Justice Chase is told by the Idaho Commercial: Soon after Chief Justice Chase assumed the gubernatorial chair in Ohio he issued his proclamation appointing a Thanksgiving Day. To make sure of being orthodox the Governor [illegible] his proclamation almost entirely of passages from the Bible, which he did not lessen [illegible] presuming that every one would recognize them and admire the fitness of the [illegible] as well as his taste in their selection. The proclamation meeting the eye of a Democratic editor he pounced at once upon it and declared that he had read it before—couldn't exactly say where—but he would take his oath that it was a downright plagiarism from a [illegible] and. This would have been a pretty fair joke, but the next day a Republican editor came out valiantly in defense of the Governor, pronounced the charge libelous and challenged any man living to produce one single line of the proclamation that had appeared in print before.

OREGON

John Minto, Jr., has been re-elected marshal of the city of Salem.

No prisoners were received during the last year at the State penitentiary from Clackamas county.

A switch left open at Oregon City Wednesday caused an engine and tender of the express train to get off the track.

The Bonanza brought down 323 tons of wheat on Wednesday. This is the largest load ever floated on the upper river so far.

Martin Dukes, an old resident of Clackamas county, cut his foot severely with an ax a few weeks ago, and, imprudently venturing to use it before the wound was thoroughly healed, has made it liable to amputation.

The census returns from Benton, Columbia, Grant, Union and Washington counties have not yet been returned to the Secretary of State, and the assessment rolls of Benton and Wasco counties have also failed to put in their appearance.

The Blue Mountain University at La Grande, under the management of Rev H. K. Hines and Hon Daniel Chaplin, is fast nearing completion, when Grand Ronde valley can boast of as good schools as any portion of the State.

Hon W. R. Dunbar, G. W. C. T., on the 3d inst., organized a Lodge of Good Templars at Sandy Ridge, Linn county, with thirty charter members. F. P. Thompson is W. C. T., C. Cleaver, L. H. S.; Niola Healy, W. V. T.; R. P. Frony, W. S.; T. B. Robbins, W. C.; H. F. Parrish, W. M.; U. E. Parrish, W. O. G.; T. B. Cleaver, P. W. C. T.; C. W. Richardson, L. D.

The Albany Democrat says: "A prominent Soap creeker spent the most of the holiday week in trying to win a turkey at a 'raffle,' we believe that is what he called it, and after it had cost him about $16 he took it to his domicile, put it up for a fattening spell, and about the time it was sufficiently corpulent for business some graceless wretch made a nocturnal visit to the coop and abstracted Mr Gobbler, and now there is much mourning in the house of the hungry Soap creeker whose bowels yearn for his costly fowl. In the meantime he is wandering over his native Soap creek heath armed with a double barrel shot-gun, anxiously inquiring for the fiend who loved this turkey not wisely but too well."

The Mercury has received a letter from Jacob Bales, of Mergansur, Lake county, bearing date of Dec. 25th, 1875, informing that paper that Henry White, of that place, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Mr White was a correspondent of the Mercury, and has at different times written a number of interesting letters from that section. He was an estimable young man universally respected, and no cause is given for the rash act. He left a number of letters to different persons, giving minute details as to the disposition of his property. He began a letter to Mr. Bales as follows: "Dear friend Mr Bales: I inform you that my life has been a misery to me for some time so, my friend, I have concluded to end this life with my own hands." He gave the address of his father, at 207 Center street, Philadelphia, and, after sundry bequests leaves the remainder of his property, about $2,500, to him.

THE TERRITORIES

The steamer California arrived at Port Townsend on Wednesday afternoon.

Chief Justice Paton, of the supreme court of New Mexico, died at Santa Fe recently.

Camp Baker, in Montana, is about to be abandoned. A company post will be established at the forks of the Musselshell, the roads near which are exposed to raids from the Indians.

Three hundred tons of freight had accumulated at Kalama from Portland, and which is now going over the road as fast as it can be handled, 110 tons arrived at Tacoma last Tuesday night.

The handsome schooner Annie Lyle, built at Port Ludlow last year, dragged her anchors in a gale near San Francisco, about a week ago, and went ashore and is reported a total loss. The crew escaped in the boat.

The Avalanche's correspondent writing from South Mountain under date of the 23d ult. says that up to a late hour that night everything connected with the recent murder of H. DeLord was still a profound mystery save the bare fact that for brutality and demoniacal barbarity, it could scarcely be excelled.

Jos. Thompson, who was shot by H. Clawson at the tollgate on the Idaho road on the 24th ult., died of his wounds on the same night. The quarrel originated over some money that Clawson was owing to Thompson's wife. Clawson gave himself up to the authorities, claiming that the shooting was in self defense.

The Port Townsend Argus supplies some valuable statistics of the foreign trade of that section with the outer world for the year 1875. The total value of exports was $806,050, representing 44,448,000 feet of lumber and $344,000 worth of live stock, grain, provisions etc. British Columbia was the largest foreign customer, taking $288,000 in value, Peru took $163,000 and Chili $132,000 worth. These figures do not represent the ships to San Francisco which aggregated 200,000,000 feet of lumber during the year.

The Pullen Brothers, of Quillehuyte, thirty or forty miles south of Neah Bay, have written as follows: "As we were going down the beach from Cape Flattery to Quillehuyte river, we found the wreck of a small vessel. We think it was a small schooner. It was built of fir timber. The Indians picked up a few tanned calf skins and a few pairs of small boots amongst the wreck. We could not find any part of the name." The little schooner Winifred, Capt. Gilbert, which went to the wreck of the ship Orpheus, has been gone 40 days. In ordinary weather she should make the trip in 12 days. Therefore fears are entertained as to her safety. She may be the supposed wrecked schooner. There would seem to be a fatality connected with the Orpheus. Gilbert bought that wreck, and was going down to take her to pieces.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES

In America any secret political society is an offense, because it shows that the members prefer darkness to light. In a free country, with a free press, a free pulpit and a free rostrum, in a country where a man may write or say what he pleases, the going into a secret political lodge and adopting a code of grips and signs and pass words is an evidence of cowardice or evil purpose. What can these secret political societies do in their lodge rooms that could not be done in public? What idea can they develop? What campaign can they execute? What good can they accomplish that cannot be as easily attained in the open public convention?

It may be said that the value of secret political societies is the discipline and the directness of purpose which they impose upon their followers. But do not our friends see that what they call discipline and directness of purpose becomes, as a general thing, the subordinating of all free and independent thought to the will of grasping politicians. The history of the Know Nothing society shows that the movement beginning in a sentiment or an emotion about religion and nationality and spread throughout the country like wild fire, became the scheme in the hands of designing men. The country sees now that Tammany Hall, which, in the beginning was a humane social society, through its secret system has become the instrument of the treason of Burr, of the robberies of Tweed and the arrogance of Kelly. The very advantage which the friends of secret societies in politics claim is not an advantage, but an evil to the Republic. What we want in our politics is light and not darkness. It may be well laid down as a maxim that when any politician believes he can serve his principles or his party by going into a lodge and dubbing himself a "Sagamore" or a Sachem and practising all the tomfoolery of grips and signs and pass words he is a coward and who fears that his opinions should be known, or a slave only too willing to obey a scheming leader.—N. Y. Herald.

A WORD IN OPPOSITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The letter of your Washington correspondent in your issue of the 5th inst. induces me to say a word in behalf of the Democracy, at least so far as that party is concerned in the actions of the majority in the lower House of Congress. Your correspondent writes under date of the 18th ult. in reference to the Democratic members of Congress.

"It is, therefore, proposed to form a committee with plenary powers, to pitch upon a policy for the party, and all measures are to be submitted to the judgment of this committee or caucus and be subject to revision by it. In a short time this central council or inside tribunal will be ready for action. Meanwhile individual members hold their places, waiting until the caucuses indicate what they may do."

Your correspondent needs information, or has a motive in expressing himself as he does. He is supposed to be in Washington where the things he speaks of are taking place. I am here in Oregon and know better. I am afraid he is somewhat disposed to color the truth. On the 13th ult. the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, held a meeting, the only meeting that had been held up to the day on which he writes, except that which determined the organization of the House. The action of that meeting was quite different from what he states. An effort was made to run the party in the old grooves without success. Your correspondent must have been very much engaged in something personal to himself or he could not have failed to have heard as much in any place of public resort in Washington. What the Democratic members of the House did at that meeting on the 13th ult. was known generally in Washington, for every letter-writer has chronicled it to the four quarters of the globe, and your correspondent has only shown his animosity to Democracy, and a disposition to "Munchausenize" about what is known to be the fact. Oregon is so far off from Washington that he thought, perhaps, whatever he might write would be taken for gospel without a question.

On the 13th ult. the Democratic members of the lower House of Congress met in caucus, Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, in the chair. Mr. Hardenberg, of New York, by resolution proposed to create a committee of one from each State and Territory, to report from time to time such measures as should be supported by the majority in the House. After an animated discussion, in which much was said about gag law, caucus domination and "the old grooves," this proposition was voted down by a most decisive majority. After some interchange of views, Mr. S. S. Cox, of New York, made a proposition which was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a committee of eleven, by the chair, to consider and report from time to time such action as would best promote the interests and power of the Democratic organization. Now this was all that was done at that meeting, save the appointment of a campaign committee of twelve persons—six from the House, three from the Senate and three from the people at large. Now what "caucus dictation" is there in this?

No party, certainly not the arrogant and aggressive Republican party, could have acted with greater discretion and moderation. It has generally been the case that the victorious party coming into power is disposed to rule with a rod of iron. It is pleasant to note a change. From the time of Buchanan, for 15 years your party has had its inexorable caucus rule at Washington. Old Maynard has been your cloud by day and your pillar of fire by night. On your civil rights bill, and such kindred measures, the whip and spur were used till they "petered out" on the force bill. It doesn't become your correspondent to talk about "caucus dictation." The Republican party have made so odious all the usual appliances of efficient party organization that the Democrats in strengthening and making effective their power, are moving slowly and considerately in the exercise of the right to rule, which the people of the whole Union have given them for the first time to any party by concurrent action of all the States since the rebellion. Your correspondent has much to say of "the evils of partisanship." This is simply "Satan rebuking sin." How refreshing it is when he says: "Of the three hundred places at the disposal of the House every one has been filled by a Democrat." I am tempted to ask, for the last fifteen years how many of these places have been occupied by Democrats? During the war to maintain the Union there was some considerable "bait" thrown out to the "gudgeons," but since 1864 not a pennyworth. Your correspondent is pleased to observe that "spite of their great numerical majority, the Democrats are not masters of the situation." "How can they be with a partisan Senate under the leadership of the 'healthy and upright' Morton of Indiana and a venal administration under the management of the Whisky ring?" If he will only possess his soul in patience he shall see that so far as the House of Representatives in Congress is concerned the Democrats are masters of the situation, and this he will feel in the curtailment of appropriations and the consequent reduction of taxation. I am sorely tempted on other parts of your Washington correspondence to say something in rejoinder, but I have already said more than I ought to say, perhaps, when a Democrat is desirous of having his pen writing "appear in a Republican paper," but then you know I rely upon your giving me the ear of the public, from the fact that we Democrats have no organ here in Portland, and your love of fair play will always accord a hearing to a gentleman in OPPOSITION.

GRANT COUNTY LETTER

CANYON CITY, Jan. 2, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

We seldom if ever see an item from Grant county. Geographically this county is somewhat isolated, but in wealth it is far ahead of many counties that are favored with highways and thoroughfares. The development of this county is only a matter of time—a short time. The undulating, rolling grassy hills afford unlimited pasture for stock. The valleys along the John Day river and its tributaries are extensive and fertile. Already prosperous settlements are springing up along these beautiful valleys. The schoolhouse is taking the place of the Piute wigwam, the thrifty farmer sows and reaps abundant crops where a few years ago the noble red man hunted the deer and antelope. The foot path of a prosperous civilization is plainly marked all over Grant county.

MINES OF THE COUNTY.

In quartz it is claimed by expert mining engineers and old prospectors that Grant county is fabulously rich, already a number of rich lodes have been developed and are being worked. Mr. I. L. Cabell is working a gold and silver mine with great success. Not long since he shipped 500 pounds of pure metal taken from his mine at one time. California quartz men have made handsome offers for his interest in the Cabell mine. Mr. Cabell says the hills are full of as rich quartz as his, and all that is necessary is to prospect for it.

JUNIPER.

The Harvard University catalogue for 1875-6 shows a total of 1,278 students. Of these 34 are studying divinity, 161 law, 182 medicine, 3 dentistry, and 33 are [illegible] 14 scientific students. To instruct this large number of students there are: Professors 41, assistant professors 21, lecturers 2, tutors 11, instructors 27, demonstrators and assistants 9, librarians, &c. 24.

A noteworthy event is the arrival of 11 vessels from Washington Territory ports in San Francisco on the 20th ult., with 3,720 tons of coal, 4,338,000 feet of lumber, 730,000 laths, 1,300 feet of piles, 6,500 cedar posts, 630 bundles shooks, and 10,000 baskets of oysters. No other country in the world of our sister Territory's population, can make a better showing.

OUR JURY SYSTEM

NUMBER II.

The next matter of investigation will be the origin and the prevalency of the rule requiring unanimity.

As to the origin, the old authorities are somewhat obscure. Sir Matthew Hale, in his "History of the Common Law," lays stress on the fact that the jury must consist of twelve and no less. He says: "When the twelve men are agreed, and not till then, is their verdict to be received and therefore the majority of the assenters does not conclude the minority as is done in some countries where trials by jury are admitted. But if any one of the twelve dissent, it is no verdict, nor ought it to be received. It is true that in ancient times, as Henry II. and Henry III's time—yea, even by Fleta in the beginning of Edward I's time—if the jurors dissented sometimes there were added a number equal to the greater party, and they were then to give their verdict by twelve of the old jurors, and the jurors so added. But this method has been a long time antiquated, notwithstanding the practice in Bracton's time." And Bracton let it be remembered, wrote about the year 1250.

This method, which Hale writes about, is what was known among lawyers in those days as "afforcing the assize." In his work called "Pleas for the Crown," he states that verdicts were often taken according to the voice of the majority, or, as it was termed, ex dicto majoris partis, but no case arises after Edward III, and this only in civil actions. In regard to the ancient Saxon juries, Blackstone does not pretend to say whether or no unanimity was required. Among the ancient Goths, only the consent of the major part was required, even in criminal matters, and in cases of an equality the defendant in criminal cases was held to be acquitted. As to the dicasts of Athens, and the judices of Rome, it is said that they numbered nine in all, and five were sufficient. We can trace the jury for the number of twelve back to Henry II, and thus give it the sanction of age at least, and it is equally certain that unanimity dates back to the time of Edward III.

Under the ancient law of England, the grand assize might have consisted of more than twelve, yet at least that number must unite in a verdict. The grand jury might have consisted in any number from twelve to twenty three, but for a presentment twelve were necessary.

In the "trial of Peers" of the nobility for treason, and felony, and the misprision of each, the greater number, provided it consisted of twelve, concluded and bound the others by verdict. Under a commission of lunacy, seventeen might make up the jury, but twelve must agree. On a writ of inquiry there might be more than twelve.

Now in all these cases, it would seem that if twelve only appeared, their verdict must be unanimous, and as Prof. Christian, in one of his learned notes to Blackstone, suggests, respecting the origin of the unanimity of juries, "that as no less than twelve, if twelve or more were present, could pronounce an effective verdict, therefore when twelve only were sworn, their unanimity became indispensable," and it might be further suggested, with at least not much historical evidence to the contrary, that as twelve were necessary, and that were essential, that in time the surplus number were dropped. Sergeant Stephen, in his Commentaries on English Law, analyzes the origin of unanimity in this way, that it was a principle arising from the regard anciently paid to the number twelve, that if that number must concur, and that twelve only were admitted to sit upon the jury, because it was deemed unnecessary to swear more when that number would suffice.

In Hale's History of the Common Law it is surmised that unanimity in criminal trials arose from a compassion to the prisoner. Another reason was that attaints, or the trial of juries for their verdict, were then frequent results, and as every juror was liable to the punishment, it was thought reasonable that each one should have the power of dissenting. It is said that Dr Hicks attributes the number twelve to the great veneration paid it by the inhabitants of Norway from whom he thought that the Danes or the Normans, or both, conveyed it into England.

As a result of this recital of the evidence, it might be somewhat reasonable to suppose that the law requiring unanimity—an idea, so far as many of the civil affairs of life are concerned somewhat repugnant to experience—never came into being by a deliberate legislative enactment, but as English jurors at first were witnesses and of an indefinite number, and when, in the course of time, this feature was changed, most probably the greater part of the foregoing causes operated in the transmutations of time to mold and perfect the existing system. As additional facts concerning unanimity we gather from McGregor's De Lolme that in Scotland the jury in criminal matters consisted of fifteen. The majority rendered a verdict, therefore they had an odd number. A recent writer informs us that in the German State Saxony, where since 1868 they have had the jury system in criminal cases only, the jury is composed of twelve and seven are required to agree.

The history of England develops the striking fact that all other methods of trial, trial by battle, trial by fire or water ordeal, trial by morsel of execration, by wager of law, by compurgators, and by judge as introduced by the civil law have all given way to trial by jury, and even the different kinds of trial by jury such as grand assize, or jury of attaint, etc., have converged into one and that one by the molding hand of time and experience has developed into the system of to day.

This trial by jury of peers or equals was a part of the feudal machinery as before remarked. The feudal system prevailed over England and Continental Europe, and surely no philosophical student of history will doubt that the fact that England has carefully, and jealously guarded and retained trial by jury, whilst the European countries have gradually allowed the system to fall into disuse, is a potential element in the causes that have produced the free and strong government of Great Britain and the divided, distracted, and despotic continental nations of Europe. See the result in Sweden, a country of limited regal power. Trial by jury was maintained in full vigor until the middle of the seventeenth century, but from that time they allowed it to fall into disuse, and history records the loss of the power of the commons and the degeneracy of the Swedish government to a mere aristocracy. And it is another very significant fact that the right to a trial only on an indictment, the right to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, the right of challenge, the right of free access whether on trial or in prison, the right to compulsory attendance of favorable witnesses, the right to be confronted by witnesses face to face, the right to counsel and the right of cross examination, are all indulgences not necessarily attending trial by jury nor inconsistent with a trial by judge, yet the lesson of history is that they have gradually grown with and accompanied the one in England and America and have been almost uniformly denied in the other by the laws of the continental states of Europe.

If there is any political lesson to be derived from the history of government, and more particularly the history of England, it might probably [illegible] the United States it is that aside from the [illegible] spirit of the age [illegible] the cause of liberty and freedom as well as [illegible] divisions of the governing power [illegible] proper checks and balances, and that trial by jury is one of the most effectual of all, and did space and time permit it might be fully shown that at several distinct periods in English history the rights and liberties of Englishmen have been preserved and perpetuated by this reserved power in the hands of their fellow citizens.

Judge Story in his work on the American Constitution regards it as an "inestimable privilege to the people and essential to political and civil liberty."

Trial by jury is for the protectio individual. As Patrick Henry said Virginia Constitutional Convention "This gives me comfort that as long a existence, my neighbors will prote And whilst it doubtless is true that twelve men let a guilty party escape yet it is a most important matter for e every individual, that he can be p can suffer only by the affirmative ver of his countrymen. It may be true th lic order has at times suffered, yet i been on the side of humanity, a free intelligent people, jealous of libert strive to perfect rather than pull d impunity if crime arises, and the publ timent is correct, the evil can be so new laws which remedy rather than We write thus at length on this subje question, for the reason that some recent writers, treating on the subj forget that trial by jury is a political a judicial institution, and lose sigh philosophical ideas it is from Engl institutional History. We must remem it is a part and parcel of the English constitution, from Magna Charta down age, and was deemed so [illegible] criminal cause it was made a part American constitution by the conve framed it. But this event was not satisfy the people, as any one can full reading the debates in the State tions that adopted the National Con and the result was an amend [illegible] criminal matters, and the right was in civil causes. The almost univ from New Hampshire to the Carolin that the right to jury trial was enough, and demanded these addit antye. Previous to the adoption of national constitution jury trials in the States, as under the articles of confederation they exercised dicial power whatever. Trials by vailed, however, in each of the St an examination into the practical oper each in civil cases develops a state o erable diversity; but that the peop firmly attached to that method of tri evinced by the fact that the infraction right of trial by peers of their vicinag principal subject of complaint in the tion of Independence. And the A are to-day at heart as much as ever of the principle of trial by jury.

To-day it is with thankfulness they countrymen and say that under th the land he has the power of life and over them, and unless we mistake th of sound political enlightenment, when it will be other wise will be fa

Portland, Jan. 3, 1876. M.

AUSTRALIA'S BIG SHOW.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT MEL REMARKABLE [illegible]

Victoria, Australia, opened her gra national Exhibition at Melbourne, o of September, with unusual show and both of its civil and military chara few parts of the world has the in tended by the United States to unit Centennial Celebration and Expositi more readily and heartily responded to Victoria, and the exhibition lately recognized as merely preliminary to th that will be made to show the world w been done in the way of productio [illegible] of the best of her country w lists are opened in Philadelphia in 187 advance of Victoria has been marvelo all the circumstances are taken into a tion. In 1851 Melbourne was a mere now it imports goods to the amount o 000,000, and exports to the amount of 000. In 1854 Victoria was a countr miners and traders. Little else was in the way of business. Most of the of the country was turned in that d Now its productions and industries a The excellence of the tweeds manufa Victoria are admitted by all who ha them, the arts of brass founding and cutting have been carried to a high perfection, while the agricultural imp manufactured will bear comparison wi produced in older countries. All these host of other articles, were exhibited bourne and elicited the attention and mendation of vast throngs of people exhibition of 1854 there were four h and twenty-eight exhibits, occupying thousand feet of space. At the late e there were forty-five hundred exhibi the space occupied summed up sevent thousand feet. The increase marks eral progress of the country in wealth and general prosperity. The l bibition was held in 1872. Since th fifty thousand have been added to lation of Victoria and seventy-five th additional acres have been brought und tivation. At the same time the reve been increased by £400,000, the shipp wards and outwards has increased by than 200,000 tons, the imports have from £12,840,000, in the year prior t the last exhibition, to nearly £17,000, or by over £4,500,000 sterling, and the have increased in the same period fro 500,000 to £15,400,000, or by £900,000, a sterling in the exports of gold. Child school have increased by 73,000; num ries have increased from 1,745 to 2,100 364, the hands employed in manu have increased from 19,294 to 28,020, 752, and the capital invested in manufa so far as represented by the value of la ings, machinery and plant, has incre £4,120,125 to £6,703,820 or by £2,583, is a most gratifying exhibit of the prog one portion of Australia, and such a c and people should be represented in th in 1876, so that the world can take not the advance they have made in less quarter of a century. With the growt material interests of Victoria come aspi for changes and advances of a govern character, and in alluding to the un Victoria and the United States in the C nial movement, the Melbourne Age The great America celebrates by an e of her birth as a nation. of Australian federation ought not off, and when we proclaim the found our dominion, Australia may be inst inviting the nations to join in a World' in the Empire City of the South."

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco.

E. C. Yorn

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KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—It is unquestionably the best remedy so in its effects. ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, B WHITIS and DISORDERS OF THE THROAT yield to its influence. The highest medica now taken the active cure for these complaint has now proved by over half a century's ex [illegible] contain no opium, morphia or violent drug. KEATING'S COUGH LOZEN prepared by THOMAS KEATING, London, En are sold by all druggists. Agents for the Coast, REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO, Francisco.

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N. W. SPAULDING
Saw Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery
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N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH [illegible] SAWS [illegible] such as [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS [illegible] Mulay [illegible] cross-cut, Mill [illegible] Saws of all kinds [illegible] of Saw [illegible] short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington & Idaho. Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS!
[illegible] Mechanics' [illegible] 1875. First Premium [illegible]
For Best Billiards & Cushions
P. LIESE[illegible]ED,
[illegible]

DR. JAYNE'S
Expectorant

Stubborn Coughs and Colds yield promptly to the healing and curative properties of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It loosens and promotes the expectoration of irritating matter,—mitigates much pain and distress, and checks inflammation.

Asthma, Bronchitis, and Throat Troubles are at once relieved by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes constriction of the bronchial tubes, loosens phlegm, soothes and heals the mucous membrane, arrests any feverish tendency, and helps to forward a gradual cure.

Consumption, Pleurisy, and Lung Affections are generally controlled and ameliorated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It saves the lungs from much irritation and distress, by relieving them of the irritating matters by which they are clogged, it also suppresses inflammation and gives the affected parts a chance to heal.

Whooping Cough, Croup and Hoarseness are efficaciously treated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes difficulty of breathing and oppression in the throat or lungs, promotes the ejection of mucus and [illegible] the violence of these complaints at the outset. It is a Safe Family Curative, of long-established reputation, and where promptly administered, has enabled many to escape serious Lung Affections.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

YOUNG MEN
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this [illegible] at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure. [illegible]
DR. A. B. SPINNEY
[illegible]

To the Unfortunate!
DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, S. F.
Established in 1854 for the treatment of [illegible] and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, [illegible] permanently [illegible] charges.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self abuse. This solitary vice [illegible] sexual indulgence is an abuse practiced by the youth [illegible] [illegible] symptoms, [illegible] [illegible] the head, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] insanity.

CURED AT HOME.
[illegible] CURED AT HOME [illegible] [illegible] San Francisco.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
[illegible]

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate
[illegible]

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 280.

PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1876.

PRICE—TEN CENT

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Benedict Bros.' Suspension.

NEW YORK, Jan 6.—The recent robbery and suspension of Benedict Bros' jewelry dealers does not affect the old down town house of the same name of which Read Benedict, now in California, is the head. The latter is considered sound and reliable.

An Extension Asked.

John Stephenson & Co., the well known car manufacturers, have asked their creditors for an extension of time. Their liabilities amount to about $350,000. The principal portion of their assets consists of real estate, which if disposed of now at forced sale would be sacrificed for less than half its value, which is placed at $700,000. The manufactory will continue in operation as usual, and the company is now treating for one contract for constructing 700 cars to be sent to St. Petersburg and another for 50 cars for Berlin.

The Death Penalty.

PITTSBURGH, Jan 6.—The execution of Wm. Murray and Frank Myers for the murder of Gebhart Well took place in the jail yard to-day.

Gov. Rice Inaugurated.

BOSTON, Jan 6.—The inauguration of Gov. Rice took place to-day with the usual ceremonies.

Railroad Tactics.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan 6.—For some time the Pennsylvania Railway Company has kept an engine on its track at Hopewell to prevent the Delaware and Bound Brook Railway from laying a frog and securing the crossing. On the approach of the trains the engine would run on the siding, resuming its former place when the trains had passed. Last evening, as soon as the engine passed on the siding, about 200 laborers in the employ of the Delaware and Bound Brook railway suddenly appeared and lay in the siding; and built a temporary structure to enable them to go on with the work. The Pennsylvania railway officials being informed of the action, ran an engine and broke through this temporary structure, but, in doing so, it ran off the track and was knocked down the hill. Meantime the frog was put down, and the Bound Brook engine placed on it and chained down to the ties with immense chains and a barricade of rails and wood built around. The excitement became intense and 500 people were on the ground this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing the report of the heads of bureaus in the War Department showing inaccuracies and omissions which upon careful examination have been found to exist in the revised statutes of the United States. The matter was referred.

Sherman presented 536 petitions signed by 29,896 persons praying for the abolition of the bank check stamp tax. Referred.

Morton from the committee on privileges and elections, to which was referred the resolution of Edmunds in regard to the election of President pro tem of the Senate, made a report which was ordered to be printed and lie on the table. The committee agreed by a vote five against two that it is within constitutional power to elect a new President *pro tempore* at the present time if a majority of Senators so desire. The committee make no recommendation, however, as to the advisability of exerting this power. The report is concurred in by Senators Morton, Wadleigh, Mitchell, Cameron of Wisconsin and McMillen—all Republicans. Senators Cooper and Merrimon, Democrats, dissent from its conclusions.

Cooper said as a member of the committee he was unwilling to let the report go out without placing on record his dissent from certain portions.

Merrimon said he also dissented from so much of the report as favored the power of the Senate to remove the President pro tempore of the Senate at will.

Boutwell after consulting his colleagues said he desired to qualify the notice given yesterday in regard to announcing the death of the late Vice President as one of his colleagues in the other House was sick. He could not now name the day when the announcement would be made.

The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing the report of General Howard commanding the Department of the Columbia of his tour in Alaska in 1875 and a recommendation that Alaska be attached to Washington Territory as a county. Referred.

Stevens presented several petitions for the appointment of a committee to inquire as to the alcoholic liquor traffic. Referred.

Merrill called up the bill introduced by him yesterday to further provide for the redemption of legal tender U. S. notes in accordance with existing law and addressed the Senate.

Wright introduced a bill fixing the salary of the President of the United States. Referred.

Morton introduced a bill declaring the effect of permits to purchase products of insurrectionary States in certain cases granted by the President of the United States. Referred. Morton said he introduced the bill by request, without knowing anything as to its merits.

House.

Randall, from the committee on appropriations reported a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to take into immediate consideration the pay and allowance of all officers of the army and to report whether in any and if so in what cases such pay and allowance should be reduced. In this connection he said while the committee on appropriations desired to make reductions as far as possible but yet with justice to the army and all other branches of the government, it was not its desire to interfere in anyway with the business which other committees may have before them. He could say whenever the committee on appropriations desired to reduce the number of employes or change their pay it would do so only after the fullest conference with the committee which had special charge. The resolution was agreed to.

Hopkins, from the select committee on Centennial reported a bill appropriating $1,500,000 to complete Centennial buildings and other preparations for the celebration, one third the amount to be paid at once, and the rest in four monthly payments provided, the government shall not be liable to any debt or obligation in connection with the celebration for any additional payment. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

[illegible] offered a resolution that owing to the fraternal feeling and good will now existing in all sections of the country and the manifest disposition and purpose of the men who battled against each other in the late civil war to join hands as one people, in the most auspicious ushering in of the centennial year, and that while the people are thus making honest effort to live together in peace and uphold the same flag of an undivided country their representatives in Congress should do no act which would unnecessarily disturb the patriotic feeling existing and increasing, nor wantonly revive the bitter memories of the past. He insisted on having the votes by yeas and nays. It was so ordered and the resolution being unanimously adopted—yeas 198, nays 0.

[illegible] offered a resolution declaring that, in consideration of the special harmony expressed in the resolution adopted, wounded Union soldiers ought not to be removed from places in the House which they might be qualified to fill, but the Speaker ruled he had not the floor for that purpose.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows.

By Banks, a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the names and residence of all shareholders in national banking associations and the number of shares held by each on the first Monday of July last. Adopted.

Mitchell presented the petition of A. B. Meacham praying compensation for injuries received in the Modoc Indian war, while acting as chairman of the peace commission in treaty with the Modocs under flag of truce. Referred.

In the House to-day bills were introduced and referred as follows.

By Patterson of Colorado authorizing the purchase of gold dust and bullion at the Denver mint and also to provide for coinage at the Denver mint.

Luttrell—A bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian Convention, also a bill relating to the production of fruit brandy, also for a survey of the Sacramento river. Also granting to the California Central Narrow Gauge Railroad certain rights to United States lands at Benicia, California.

By Piper of California, to modify existing treaties with the Chinese nation.

By Page of California for the improvement of the San Joaquin river, also in reference to entries of lands under the homestead laws.

By Darrell of Minnesota to amend the act for the encouragement of the growth of timber on the western prairies.

By Lane, of Oregon, for the improvement of Coos harbor.

The Vice Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6.—The Democrats who [illegible] a new election of President of the Senate hold that Ferry becoming Vice President by the death of Wilson cannot be legally displaced. [illegible] When Bright President pro tem [illegible] of Michigan [illegible] the Senate it was decided that Bright [illegible] his power [illegible]. The Republicans will probably insist on a new election now.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Jan 6.—The Bank of England to-day reduced the discount rate at five per cent. Bullion in the bank decreased £498,000 pounds [illegible] the past week. Proportion of the reserve to liabilities [illegible] per cent. Amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day [illegible] pounds.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Jan 6.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 10,820,000 francs the past week.

Your Candidate I Cannot be.

PARIS, Jan 6.—Marshal Canrobert persists in his refusal to accept the Senatorial candidature.

The Church Will not Submit.

LONDON, Jan 6.—A special from Berlin says a semi-official journal having expressed the opinion, the ultramontane organ declares unfounded the decision to the state in the act demanded by Russia is contrary to the fundamental principles of the church and can never be accorded.

Cable Repaired.

LISBON, Jan 6.—The cable connecting Portugal and Brazil has been repaired. The break occurred near Madeira and was occasioned by a violent storm.

Statue Unveiled.

NEW YORK, Jan 6.—A London dispatch says the colossal bronze statue of Grattan, mounted on a limestone pedestal, was unveiled to-day on College Green in front of the old parliament in Dublin, Ireland, the scene of many of his greatest triumphs. Speeches were made by Mr. Sullivan, Hon. Isaac Butts and others. At 11 o'clock the monster procession participated in by trades' unions and citizens generally moved on. Custom houses and other public bodies assisted in the ceremonies of the unveiling. The order of Foresters declined to join giving as a reason that they regarded the demonstration of a national character and endorsing the idea of Irish independence. Arthur Guiness, member of Parliament, and Plunkett Gibson, university representatives, also declined to participate.

The Cuban Question.

The following specials are also received: The Cologne *Gazette* in an editorial on American affairs says Secretary Fish's Cuban circular was ill timed and that in its tone and character President Grant evidently feels his existence will be forgotten in Europe and that the circular was a cheap bid for glory. It also expresses the opinion that the circular will be void of any effect so far as unsettling Alfonso is concerned.

Fluvial Exhibition.

PARIS, Jan 6.—Fish Commissioner Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, obtained a special award at the fluvial exhibition in this city.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 6.—S. L. Jones & Co., auctioneers, sold to-day 100 shares of the stock of the Bank of California at $11 50 per share and 150 shares at $9 50.

Repairs Needed.

The Pacific Mail steamship *City of Pekin* returned to this port for repairs last night, having broken her blow valve, forty hours out. She will probably sail again this evening or to-morrow morning.

The Clearing House.

Necessary delays in the organization will prevent the opening of the Bankers' Clearing House until the 1st of March instead of February 1st as intended.

Pinney's Victims.

Relative to the frauds perpetrated by Pinney, late naval paymaster's clerk, it is reported that a movement is on foot to memorialize Congress to pass an appropriation to provide for the payment of the sums obtained on forged certificates issued by Pinney and signed by Spaulding.

Want Civil Rights.

Thomas Maguire, manager of the new theater on Bush street, has been summoned before the district court to answer the complaint of a colored citizen for refusing him admission to the dress circle of his theater. Since the Jubilee Singers, who are negroes, commenced their engagement, a good deal of trouble has been experienced at the box office from persons of color claiming as their right places among whites in the auditorium, which has been refused them. The recent decision of the superior court of Cleveland, Ohio, sustains the action of Manager Maguire in refusing such claim.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 6.—Ophir 63½, Mexican 21¼, G & C 22¼, B & B 67¼, Savage 25¼, Chollar 112½, H & N 57½, Point 28½, Jacket 12¼, Imperial 10¼, Empire 6¼, Kentuck 14¼, Alpha 26¼, Belcher 37½, Confidence 24, Con Va 446½, S Nevada 23½, Bullion 57¼, California 83½, Exchequer 10¼, Seg Belcher 97¼, Overman 74¼, Justice 80¼, Union Con 10¼, Succor 95c, Bryan 6, Julia 18, Caledonia 27.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 2¼, R & E 10½, Eureka Con 17, Jackson 2¼, Alps 1¼, Pioche 1, Adams Hill 1¼, Belmont 1, Leopard 12¼, Rye Patch 1, Cherry Creek 1¼, Jefferson 7, Gila 3, Panther 1, N Belle 30, Hussey 1, St. Patrick 3¼, Mansfield ¾, Advance 6, Coso Con 2½, New Coso 1½, G Chariot 1¾, S Chariot [illegible], Globe 2¼, Knickerbocker 2, Baltimore 8½, Utah 10¾, S Hill 8¼, Challenge 6¼, Dayton 4, R Island 4¼, N Y 2¼, Occidental 5¼, Ana Flat 2¼, Washington 2¼, Nevada 75c, Alta 4¼, Woodville 3¼, Mint 50c, Kossuth 3¾, O C Hill 9, Leo 1¼, Andes 5, Modoc 9, Florida 1, Europa 3, Wells Fargo 15c, N Utah 90c, N Carson 40c, Leviathan 1¼, Cosmopolitan 45c, Amazon 1¼, S Cal 2¼, Maryland 50c, Morning Star 5, Monumental 1¼, Savage 25¼, Point 28½, G & C 22, Belcher 34, Justice 80, Con Va 447.

Greenbacks 88½ buying, 89 selling.

Windstorm.

MOKELUMNE HILL, Jan 6.—A heavy wind storm passed over this place this afternoon doing considerable damage to buildings, unroofing several and totally destroying one. Fences and other light material suffered badly in this vicinity. It is calm now with indications of heavy rain to-night.

Depot Burned.

HOLLISTER, Jan 6.—The passenger and freight depot of the S. P. R. R. at this place was entirely destroyed by fire last night at 10:30. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as the fire was first seen coming from under the freight depot near the office. About $4,000 worth of wool was destroyed together with the books, office fixtures and entire contents of the depot. The losses are between $12,000 and $14,000. A strong wind from the south was blowing at the time, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the surrounding buildings were saved.

Investigation Asked.

SACRAMENTO, Jan 6.—The following letter has been sent to Gov. Irwin:

SACRAMENTO, Jan 5, 1876.

DEAR SIR: My official conduct as one of the late commissioners composing the State Tide Land Board in connection with what is known as the Ellis claim for tide lands situated within the city and county of San Francisco has been seriously impugned by a portion of the public press through you. I ask that a most searching investigation may be had either through a legislative committee especially appointed for that purpose, or such as would result in a judicial proceeding that might be inaugurated by the Attorney General to set aside and cancel questionable conveyance made by the board to said Ellis. I am etc.

ROBERT GARDNER,
Ex Surveyor General.

The Woodville Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 6.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Woodville Mining Co. held this afternoon a committee consisting of J. J. Green, W. S. Barrett, J. V. Simms, Chas. I. Harris and W. M. Neal was appointed to examine the books and affairs of the company and the conduct and management of the president and past officers, to report on Wednesday next at 2 P. M. The meeting adjourned until that date.

Examination of Capt Sawyer.

The examination of Capt. Chas. Sawyer, of the bark *Orpheus*, charged with willfully casting away his vessel on Copper Island on the [illegible] of November took place before U. S. Commissioner Sawyer this afternoon, and will probably [illegible] as the affidavits of seven seamen have been filed charging him with wrecking the vessel. Charles Day, steward of the *Orpheus*, was the first witness and testified [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] the time of running ashore.

Colonel Richard Henry Lee, who was the last [illegible] of the Declaration of Independence [illegible] at the opening of the Centennial exhibition [illegible] at Millwood, Virginia. He [illegible] Richard Henry Lee [illegible] a nephew of Attorney General Charles Lee of Washington's administration, and a cousin of [illegible] Lee. He entered the Confederate army as a lieutenant of infantry in the Stonewall brigade and was wounded, after which he served as judge advocate of the second corps of the Confederate army of northern Virginia until the close of the war.

It is good sleighing all the way except seven miles between Boise and Idaho cities.

EASTERN OREGON LETTER

FROM [illegible] TO WALLOWA—WINTER IN THE MOUNTAINS AND SPRING IN THE VALLEYS—ALL ABOUT THE WALLOWA AND IM-NAH-HAH VALLEYS—WHAT THE INDIANS HAVE DONE AND WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO—RATHER A DISCOURAGING MARKET FOR PRODUCE—THE GOOD TIME COMING.

LA GRANDE, Union Co., Dec 31, 187

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow,
On the mountains high, o'er the valleys low
Is spread like a winding sheet,
And the winds with angry shrieks rush by
Filling the air and the very sky
With blinding, drifting sleet.

Once more I seize my swan quill and while the elements are howling and shrieking around every nook and corner of my domicile, and the snow is sporting and flying in every imaginable direction, making it almost impossible to face the fury of the driving, blinding storm, I put another stick of wood in the stove, draw my chair to the table, and prepare to send you a few words of greeting from this snow covered region. Old Boreas is celebrating the holidays in grand style and the way he is making things rattle and shake in this town is a caution. To withstand such weather as we are now having, one needs to don a submarine armor with a small sized stove in the foot of each boot, heated to a white heat and the pipe running up his spinal column.

I returned last week from a trip to Fort Lapwai coming through the mountains by the Indian trails to the Wallowa valley, thence to this place. The journey was a rough one, the streams being quite high from the melting of the October snows, almost swimming my horses, and the cold so intense as to freeze the garments wherever the water touched them. The snow in the mountains was some two feet deep and not being frozen hard enough to bear up a horse, made the traveling very laborious and tedious for both man and beast, but by patience, perseverance, and keeping a "stiff upper lip," I succeeded in arriving here "forked end down."

In the Wallowa I found everything looking lively, the grass growing finely and stock of all kinds in excellent condition. The settlers there appear to be well satisfied with their homes and are making quite extensive preparations for raising grain and vegetables of all kinds the coming summer. Wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, turnips, and many other varieties of vegetables can be raised in abundance, and as for a stock-raising country, *it has no equal on the Pacific coast*; the grass is of excellent quality, in great abundance, and the timber is convenient and without limit, and it is one of the *best watered valleys in Eastern Oregon*. I met Mr. A. C. Smith yesterday who informed me he had just arrived from the Wallowa and Im-nah-hah valleys [The Im-nah-hah is about forty miles distant from the Wallowa in a northeasterly direction] and brings the news that the Indians in the Im-nah-hah have driven some sixteen hundred head of cattle and horses belonging to the whites out of the valley which had been taken there to winter. The Indians also informed the whites who are living on the tributaries of the Im-nah-hah that in three months from that time they (the whites) must take themselves and stock out of the valley; that the valley is still the property of the Indian and they would have it. These Indians Mr. Smith informs me are renegades from the non-treaty Nez Perce tribe, and are under the leadership of a chief named Eagle-Man, who is acting in conjunction with young Joseph. Telegraphic dispatches have been sent to both General Howard and Governor Grover in regard to the matter and two companies of soldiers from Walla Walla, under command of Col. Whipple, a very efficient officer, have been ordered to the scene of trouble. Col. Whipple is expected here this evening in advance of the troops to give necessary information in regard to the matter. Mr. Smith is well known throughout this upper country and is a perfectly reliable person.

I am informed, for the past six weeks, up to the last past week the weather in this valley has been delightful and the grass was never better than it has been this fall, which causeth the stock raiser to rejoice mightily. Cattle are exceedingly cheap; good fair average milch cows can be bought for from $12 to $15 per head and good fat steers from 2 to 2½ cents per pound on foot and there is no sale for them at even those figures. In fact, I know of no article that can be sold for cash at any price and I doubt even if a $20 gold piece would bring more than $17 50 at the present time, the circulating medium is so very scarce; but we all look forward to better days—days when the iron horse shall go snorting through our beautiful valley, giving the farmer and stock raiser the opportunity of shipping to market his surplus grain and beeves, and then we will have a chance for our "white alley" and have both "money and marbles." K.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The *Colonist* says $3[illegible],000 were shipped from Victoria for San Francisco by the *City of Panama* on the 31.

There were 60 permits granted by the Victoria city licensing court last week for the purpose of retailing liquor.

H. F. Jelley, the surviving passenger from the wreck of the *Pacific*, reached his home at Port Stanley, Ontario, on the 3d ultimo.

A British flag which waved from Mr. G. Hillery's flag staff, head of Pandora street, was cut down and stolen on New Year's night.

The house of a settler at Sooke, named West, was burned on the night of the 26th ult. West was severely burned about the hands and face, being asleep at the time the fire broke out.

The *Mainland Guardian's* Chilliwhack correspondent writing on December 20th says: "The weather still continues dreadful. Dr. McInnes arrived here on Saturday last to attend the young men who got their feet frozen. In one case he amputated two toes from one foot and three from the other. The other cases he will take to New Westminster (being very severe), so as to give more direct attention."

The *Colonist* is in receipt of two letters from Mr. Beaumont at Maple Bay concerning recent manifestations at that place. Amongst other appearances were those of a Mr. Simpson, who was murdered in his cabin at the bay four years ago, and a lady who gave her name as Mrs. —, who was lost in the *Pacific*. The spirit of Mr. Craig, who died just after he had completed his grist mill at Cowichan, appeared at the séance and sent a message to his son not to stop the mill wheel as it was wearing away the joints. But the most remarkable circumstance was the appearance of a spirit who had died from the effects of drink, and a description of the torturing thirst which assailed the poor wretch has so affected Mr. Beaumont that he has determined to discontinue the sale of intoxicating liquors in his hotel.

The following anecdote of Chief Justice Chase is told by the Toledo *Commercial*:

"Soon after Chief Justice Chase assumed the gubernatorial chair in Ohio he issued his proclamation appointing a Thanksgiving Day. To make it most thoroughly orthodox the Governor [illegible] the proclamation almost entirely of passages from the Bible, which he did not designate as quotations, presuming that every one would recognize them and admire the fitness of the words as well as his taste in their selection. The proclamation met the eye of a Democratic editor, who pounced upon it at once and swore that he had read it before—could not exactly say where—but he would take his oath that it was a downright plagiarism from beginning to end. That would have been a pretty fair joke, but the next day a Republican editor came out valiantly in defense of the Governor, pronounced the charge malicious and challenged any man living to produce one single line of the proclamation that had appeared in print before."

OREGON

John Minto, Jr., has been re-elected marshal of the city of Salem.

No prisoners were received during the last year at the State penitentiary from Clackamas county.

A switch left open at Oregon City Wednesday caused an engine and tender of the express train to get off the track.

The *Bonanza* brought down 325 tons of wheat on Wednesday. This is the largest load ever floated on the upper river so far.

Martin Dukes, an old resident of Clackamas county, cut his foot severely with an ax a few weeks ago and imprudently venturing to use it before the wound was thoroughly healed has made it liable to amputation.

The census returns from Benton, Columbia, Grant, Union and Washington counties have not yet been returned to the Secretary of State and the assessment rolls of Benton and Wasco counties have also failed to put in their appearance.

The Blue Mountain University at La Grande, under the management of Rev. H. K. Hines and Hon. Daniel Chaplin, is fast nearing completion, when Grand Ronde valley can boast of as good schools as any portion of the State.

Hon. W. R. Dunbar, G. W. C. T., on the 3d inst. organized a Lodge of Good Templars at Sandy Ridge, Linn county, with thirty charter members. F. P. Thompson is W. C. T.; C. Cleaver, L. H. S.; Nioba Healy, W. V. T.; R. L. Brown, W. S.; T. B. Robbins, W. C. H.; L. Parrish, W. M.; G. E. Parrish, W. O. G.; T. R. Cleaver, P. W. C. T.; C. W. Richardson, L. D.

The Albany *Democrat* says: "A prominent Soap creeker spent the most of the holiday week in trying to win a turkey at a 'raffle'—we believe that is what he called it—and after it had cost him about $10 he took it to his domicile, put it up for a fattening spell, and about the time it was sufficiently corpulent for business some graceless wretch made a nocturnal visit to the coop and abstracted Mr. Gobbler, and now there is much mourning in the house of the hungry Soap creeker, whose bowels yearn for his costly fowl. In the meantime he is wandering over his native Soap creek heath armed with a double barrel shot gun anxiously inquiring for the heel who loved his turkey not wisely but too well."

The *Mercury* has received a letter from Jacob Bales of Merganser, Lake county, bearing date of Dec. 25th, 1875, informing that paper that Henry White, of that place, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Mr. White was a correspondent of the *Mercury*, and has at different times written a number of interesting letters from that section. He was an estimable young man universally respected and no cause is given for the rash act. He left a number of letters to different persons, giving minute details as to the disposition of his property. He began a letter to Mr. Bales as follows: "Dear friend Mr. Bales: I inform you that my life has been a misery to me for some time, so my friend, I have concluded to end this life with my own hands." He gave the address of his father, at 267 Center street, Philadelphia, and, after sundry bequests leaves the remainder of his property, about $2,500, to him.

THE TERRITORIES

The steamer *California* arrived at Port Townsend on Wednesday afternoon.

Chief Justice Paton of the supreme court of New Mexico died at Santa Fe recently.

Camp Baker, in Montana, is about to be abandoned. A company post will be established at the forks of the Musselshell, the roads near which are exposed to raids from the Indians.

Three hundred tons of freight had accumulated at Kalama from Portland, and which is now going over the road as fast as it can be handled; 110 tons arrived at Tacoma last Tuesday night.

The handsome schooner *Annie Lyle*, built at Port Ludlow last year, dragged her anchors in a gale near San Francisco, about a week ago, and went ashore and is reported a total loss. The crew escaped in the boat.

The *Avalanche's* correspondent writing from South Mountain under date of the 23d ult. says that up to a late hour that night everything connected with the recent murder of B. DeLord was still a profound mystery, save the bare fact that for brutality and demoniacal barbarity, it could scarcely be excelled.

Jos. Thompson, who was shot by H. Clawson at the tollgate on the Idaho road on the 24th ult., died of his wounds on the same night. The quarrel originated over some money that Clawson was owing to Thompson's wife. Clawson gave himself up to the authorities, claiming that the shooting was in self defense.

The Port Townsend *Argus* supplies some valuable statistics of the foreign trade of that section with the outer world for the year 1875. The total value of exports was $806,080, representing 44,448,000 feet of lumber and $344,000 worth of live stock, grain, provisions, etc. British Columbia was the largest foreign customer, taking $288,000 in value. Peru took $163,000 and Chili $132,000 worth. These figures do not represent the ships to San Francisco, which aggregated 200,000,000 feet of lumber during the year.

The Pullen Brothers, of Quillehuyte, thirty or forty miles south of Neah Bay, have written as follows: "As we were going down the beach from Cape Flattery to Quillehuyte river, we found the wreck of a small vessel. We think it was a small schooner. It was built of fir timber. The Indians picked up a few tanned calf skins and a few pairs of small boots amongst the wreck. We could not find any part of the name." The little schooner *Winfield*, Capt. Gilbert, which went to the wreck of the ship *Orpheus*, has been gone 40 days. In ordinary weather she should make the trip in 12 days. Therefore fears are entertained as to her safety. She may be the supposed wrecked schooner. There would seem to be a fatality connected with the *Orpheus*. Gilbert bought that wreck, and was going down to take her to pieces.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES

In America any secret political society is an offense, because it shows that the members prefer darkness to light. In a free country with a free press, a free pulpit and a free rostrum—in a country where a man may write or say what he pleases—the going into a secret political lodge and adopting a code of grips and signs and pass words is an evidence of cowardice or evil purpose. What can these secret political societies do in their lodge rooms that could not be done in public? What idea can they develop? What campaign can they execute? What good can they accomplish that cannot be as easily attained in the open public convention?

It may be said that the value of secret political societies is the discipline and the directness of purpose which they impose upon their followers. But do not our friends see that what they call discipline and directness of purpose becomes as a general thing the subordinating of all free and independent thought to the will of grasping politicians. The history of the Know Nothing society shows that the movement beginning in a sentiment or an emotion about religion and nativism, and spread throughout the country like wild fire, became the scheme in the hands of designing men. The country sees now that Tammany Hall, which in the beginning was a humane social society, through its secret system has become the instrument of the treason of Burr, of the robberies of Tweed and the arrogance of Kelly. The very advantage which the friends of secret societies in politics claim is not an advantage but an evil to the Republic. What we want in our politics is light and not darkness. It may be well laid down as a maxim that when any politician believes he can serve his principles or his party by going into a lodge and calling himself a Sagamore or a Sachem and practicing all the tomfoolery of grips and signs and passwords he is a coward who fears that his opinions should be known, or a slave only too willing to obey a scheming leader.—*N. Y. Herald*.

A WORD IN OPPOSITION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The letter of your Washington correspondent, in your issue of the 5th inst., induces me to say a word in behalf of the Democracy at least so far as that party is concerned in the actions of the majority in the lower House of Congress. Your correspondent writes under date of the 13th ult. in reference to the Democratic members of Congress:

"It is therefore, proposed to form a committee with plenary powers to pitch upon a policy for the party and all measures are to be submitted to the judgment of this committee or caucus and be subject to revision by it. In a short time this central council or inside tribunal will be ready for action. Meanwhile individual members hold their places waiting, until the caucuses indicate what they may do."

Your correspondent needs information, or has a motive in expressing himself as he does. He is supposed to be in Washington where the things he speaks of are taking place; I am here in Oregon and know better. I am afraid he is somewhat disposed to color the truth. On the 13th ult. the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, held a meeting, the only meeting that had been held up to the day on which he writes, except that which determined the organization of the House. The action of that meeting was quite different from what he states. An effort was made to run the party in the old grooves without success. Your correspondent must have been very much engaged in something personal to himself, or he could not have failed to have heard as much in any place of public resort in Washington. What the Democratic members of the House did at that meeting on the 13th ult. was known generally in Washington, for every letter writer has chronicled it to the four quarters of the globe, and your correspondent has only shown his animosity to Democracy, and a disposition to "Munchausenize" about what is known to be the fact. Oregon is so far off from Washington that he thought, perhaps, whatever he might write would be taken for gospel, without a question.

On the 13th ult. the Democratic members of the lower House of Congress met in caucus, Mr. Lamar of Mississippi in the chair. Mr. Hardenberg of New York by resolution proposed to create a committee of one from each State and Territory, to report from time to time such measures as should be supported by the majority in the House. After an animated discussion, in which much was said about "gag law," "caucus domination" and "the old grooves," this proposition was voted down by a most decisive majority. After some interchange of views, Mr. S. S. Cox, of New York, made a proposition which was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a committee of eleven by the chair, to consider and report from time to time such action as would best promote the interests and power of the Democratic organization. Now this was all that was done at that meeting, save the appointment of a campaign committee of twelve persons—six from the House, three from the Senate and three from the people at large. Now what "caucus dictation" is there in this?

No party certainly, not the arrogant and aggressive Republican party, could have acted with greater discretion and moderation. It has generally been the case that the victorious party coming into power is disposed to rule with a rod of iron. It is pleasant to note a change. From the time of Buchanan for 15 years, your party has had its inexorable caucus rule at Washington. Old Maynard has been your cloud by day and your pillar of fire by night. On your civil rights bill, and such kindred measures, the whip and spur were used till they "petered out" on the force bill. It doesn't become your correspondent to talk about "caucus dictation." The Republican party have made so odious all the usual appliances of efficient party organization that the Democrats, in strengthening and making effective their power are moving slowly and considerately in the exercise of the right to rule, which the people of the whole Union have given them for the first time to any party by concurrent action of all the States since the rebellion. Your correspondent has much to say of "the evils of partisanship." This is simply "Satan rebuking sin." How refreshing it is when he says: "Of the three hundred places at the disposal of the House every one has been filled by a Democrat." I am tempted to ask for the last fifteen years how many of these places have been occupied by Democrats. During the war to maintain the Union there was some considerable "bait" thrown out to the "gudgeons," but since 1864 not a pennyworth. Your correspondent is pleased to observe that "in spite of their great numerical majority the Democrats are not masters of the situation." "How can they be with a partisan Senate under the leadership of the healthy and upright Morton of Indiana and a venal administration under the management of the Whisky ring?" If he will only possess his soul in patience he shall see that so far as the House of Representatives in Congress is concerned the Democrats are "masters of the situation," and this he will feel in the curtailment of appropriations and the consequent reduction of taxation. I am sorely tempted on other parts of your Washington correspondence to say something in rejoinder, but I have already said more than I ought to say, perhaps, when a Democrat is desirous of having his pen "writing" appear in a Republican paper; but then you know I rely upon your giving me the ear of the public, from the fact that we Democrats have no organ here in Portland, and your love of fair play will always accord a hearing to a gentleman in

OPPOSITION.

GRANT COUNTY LETTER

CANYON CITY, Jan 2, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

We seldom if ever see an item from Grant county. Geographically, this county is somewhat isolated, but in wealth it is far ahead of many counties that are favored with highways and thoroughfares. The development of this county is only a matter of time—a short time. The undulating, rolling grassy hills afford unlimited pasture for stock. The valleys along the John Day river and its tributaries are extensive and fertile. Already prosperous settlements are springing up along these beautiful valleys. The schoolhouse is taking the place of the Piute wigwam; the thrifty farmer sows and reaps abundant crops where a few years ago the noble red man hunted the deer and antelope. The toe path of a prosperous civilization is plainly marked all over Grant county.

MINES OF THE COUNTY.

In quartz it is claimed by expert mining engineers and old prospectors that Grant county is fabulously rich; already a number of rich lodes have been developed and are being worked. Mr. J. D. Cahill is working a gold and silver mine with great success. Not long since he shipped 300 pounds of pure metal taken from his mine at one time. California quartz men have made handsome offers for an interest in the Cahill mine. Mr. Cahill says the hills are full of as rich quartz as his, and all that is necessary is to prospect for it.

JUNIPER.

The Harvard University catalogue for 1875-6 shows a total of 1,278 students. Of these 31 are studying divinity, 161 law, 192 medicine, 3 dentistry, and 31 are called "resident students." To instruct this large number of students there are: Professors 49, assistant professors 21, lecturers 2, tutors 11, instructors 27, demonstrators and assistants 9, librarians &c. 24.

A noteworthy event is the arrival of 14 vessels from Washington Territory ports in San Francisco on the 26th ult., with 3,726 tons of coal, 3,838,000 feet of lumber, 730,000 laths, 1,300 feet of piles, 6,500 cedar posts, 610 bundles shooks, and 10,500 baskets of oysters. No other country in the world of our sister Territory's population can make a better showing.

OUR JURY SYSTEM

NUMBER II.

The next matter of investigation will be the origin and the prevalency of the rule requiring unanimity.

As to the origin, the old authorities are somewhat obscure. Sir Matthew Hale, in his "History of the Common Law," lays stress on the fact that the jury must consist of twelve and *no less*. He says: "When the twelve men are *agreed*, and not till then, is their verdict to be received; and therefore the majority of the assenters does not conclude the minority, as is done in some countries where trials by jury are admitted. But if any one of the twelve dissent, it is no verdict, nor ought it to be received. It is true that in ancient times, as Henry II. and Henry III.'s time—yea, even by Fleta in the beginning of Edward I.'s time—if the jurors dissented sometimes there were added a number equal to the greater party, and they were then to give their verdict by twelve of the old jurors, and the jurors so added. But this method has been a long time antiquated, notwithstanding the practice in Bracton's time." And Bracton, let it be remembered, wrote about the year 1258.

This method, which Hale writes about, is what was known among lawyers in those days as "afforcing the assize." In his work called "Pleas for the Crown," he states that verdicts were often taken according to the voice of the majority, or, as it was termed, *ex dicto majoris partis*, but no case arises after Edward III., and this only in civil actions. In regard to the ancient Saxon juries, Blackstone does not pretend to say whether or no unanimity was required. Among the ancient Goths, only the consent of the major part was required, even in criminal matters, and in cases of an equality the defendant in criminal cases was held to be acquitted. As to the dicasts of Athens, and the judices of Rome, it is said that they numbered nine in all and five were sufficient. We can trace the law for the number of twelve back to Henry II., and thus give it the sanction of age at least, and it is equally certain that unanimity dates back to the time of Edward III.

Under the ancient law of England, the grand assize might have consisted of more than twelve, yet at least that number must unite in a verdict. The grand jury might have consisted of any number from twelve to twenty three, but for a presentment twelve were necessary.

In the "trial of Peers" of the nobility for treason, and felony, and the misprison of each, the greater number, provided it consisted of twelve, concluded and bound the others by verdict. Under a commission of lunacy, seventeen might make up the jury, but twelve must agree. On a writ of inquiry there might be more than twelve.

Now in all these cases, it would seem that if twelve duly appeared, their verdict must be unanimous, and as Prof. Christian, in one of his learned notes to Blackstone, suggests respecting the origin of the unanimity of juries, "that as no less than twelve, if twelve or more were present, could pronounce an effective verdict, therefore when twelve only were sworn, their unanimity became indispensible," and it might be further suggested, with at least not much historical evidence to the contrary, that as twelve were necessary, and all that were essential, that in time the surplus number were dropped. Sergeant Stephen, in his Commentaries on English Law, analyzes the origin of unanimity in this way, that it was a principle arising from the regard anciently paid to the number twelve, that this number must concur, and that twelve only were admitted to sit upon the jury, because it was deemed unnecessary to swear more when that number would suffice.

In Hale's History of the Common Law it is surmised that unanimity in criminal trials arose from a compassion to the prisoner. Another reason was that attaints, or the trial of juries for their verdict, were the frequent result, and as every juror was liable to the punishment it was thought reasonable that each one should have the power of dissenting. It is said that Dr. Hicks attributes the number twelve to the great veneration paid it by the inhabitants of Norway, from whom he thought that the Danes or the Normans, or both, conveyed it into England.

As a result of this recital of the evidence, it might be somewhat reasonable to suppose that the law requiring unanimity—an idea so far as many of the civil affairs of life are concerned, somewhat repugnant to experience—never came into being by a deliberate legislative enactment, but as English jurors at first were witnesses, and of an indefinite number, and when, in the course of time, this feature was changed, most probably the greater part of the foregoing causes operated, in the transmutations of time to mold and perfect the existing system. As additional facts concerning unanimity, we gather from McGregor's De Lolme that in Scotland the jury in criminal matters consisted of fifteen. The majority rendered a verdict, therefore they had an odd number. A recent writer informs us that in the German State, Saxony, where since 1868 they have had the jury system in criminal cases only, the jury is composed of twelve and seven are required to agree.

The history of England develops the striking fact that all other methods of trial, trial by battle, trial by fire or water ordeal, trial by "morsel" of execration, by wager of law, by compurgators and by judge as introduced by the civil law have all given way to trial by jury, and even the different kinds of trial by jury such as grand assize or jury of attaint, etc., have converged into one and that one by the molding hand of time and experience has developed into the system of to-day.

This trial by jury of peers or equals was a part of the feudal machinery as before remarked. The feudal system prevailed over England and Continental Europe, and surely no philosophical student of history will deny that the fact that England has carefully, and jealously guarded and retained trial by jury, whilst the European countries have gradually allowed the system to fall into disuse is a material element in the causes that have produced the free and strong government of Great Britain and the divided, distracted and despotic continental nations of Europe. See the result in Sweden, a country of limited regal power. Trial by jury was maintained in full vigor until the middle of the seventeenth century, but from that time they allowed it to fall into disuse, and history records the loss of the power of the commons and the degeneracy of the Swedish government to a mere aristocracy. And it is another very significant fact that the right to a trial only on an indictment, the right to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, the right of challenge, the right of free access whether on trial or in prison, the right to compulsory attendance of favorable witnesses, the right to meet the accusers face to face, the right to counsel and the right of cross examination, are all indulgences not necessarily attending trial by jury, nor inconsistent with a trial by judge, yet the lesson of history is that they have gradually grown with and accompanied the one in England and America and have been almost uniformly denied in the other by the laws of the continental states of Europe.

If there is any political lesson to be derived from the history of governments, and more particularly the government of England and probably the United States, it is that aside from a correct spirit of the age nothing is so essential to the cause of liberty and freedom as well adapted and judicious divisions of the governing powers with proper checks and balances; and that of these essentials trial by jury is one of the most effective of all; and did space and time permit it might be fully shown that at several distinct periods in English history the rights and liberties of Englishmen have been preserved and perpetuated by this reserved power in the hands of their fellow citizens.

Judge Story in his work on the American Constitution regards it as an "inestimable privilege" to the people, and "essential to *political* and civil liberty."

Trial by jury is for the protectio individual. As Patrick Henry said Virginia Constitutional Convention "This gives me comfort that as long a existence my neighbors will prote And whilst it doubtless is true that so twelve men let a guilty party escape yet it is a most important matter for every individual, that he can be punis can suffer only by the affirmative vo of his countrymen. It may be true th lic order has at times suffered, yet i been on the side of humanity, a free intelligent people, jealous of libert strive to perfect rather than pull d impunity of crime arises, and the pub timent is correct, the evil can be sto new laws which remedy rather than We write thus at length on this subje question, for the reason that some recent writers, treating on the subject, forget that trial by jury is a *political* a a judicial institution, and lose sigh philosophical deductions from Engli stitutional History. We must remem it is a part and parcel of the English u constitution, from Magna Charta dow age; and was deemed so essential criminal cause it was made a part American constitution by the convent framed it. But this even was not en satisfy the people, as any one can fully reading the debates in the State tions that adopted the National Cons and the result was an amendment, criminal matters, and the right was e in civil causes. The almost unive from New Hampshire to the Carolin that the right to jury trial was not enough, and demanded these additio antye. Previous to the adoption of tional constitution jury trials in th States, as such, were unknown—as u articles of confederation they exercise dicial power whatever. Trials by j vailed, however, in each of the States, an examination into the practical ope each in civil cases develops a state of erable diversity; but that the peop firmly attached to that method of tria evinced by the fact that the infractions right of trial by peers of their vicinage principal subject of complaint in the tion of Independence. And the Am are to-day at heart as much as ever of the principle of trial by jury.

To-day it is with thankfulness they that no man can point his finger at his countrymen and say that under th the land he has the power of life an over them. And unless we mistake th of sound political enlightenment, th when it will be otherwise will be far h

Portland, Jan. 3, 1876. M.

AUSTRALIA'S BIG SHOW.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT MEL REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

Victoria, Australia, opened her grand national Exhibition at Melbourne, on of September, with unusual show and both of a civic and military chara few parts of the world has the invitat tended by the United States to unit Centennial Celebration and Expositio more readily and heartily responded in Victoria, and the exhibition lately recognized as merely preliminary to th that will be made to show the world w been done in the way of production manufacture in that far off country w lists are opened in Philadelphia in 187 advance of Victoria has been marvelou all the circumstances are taken into con tion. In 1851 Melbourne was a mere s now it imports goods to the amount o 000,000, and exports to the amount of £ 000. In 1854 Victoria was a country miners and traders. Little else was in the way of business. Most of the in of the country was turned in that dir Now its productions and industries are The excellence of the tweeds manufact Victoria are admitted by all who hav them the arts of brass founding and cutting have been carried to a high s perfection, while the agricultural imple manufactured will bear comparison with produced in older countries. All these, host of other articles, were exhibited bourne and elicited the attention and mendation of vast throngs of people. exhibition of 1854 there were four hu and twenty-eight exhibits, occupying ni thousand feet of space. At the late exh there were forty-five hundred exhibit the space occupied summed up seventy thousand feet. The increase marks th eral progress of the country in ind wealth and general prosperty. The l hibition was held in 1872. Since th fifty thousand have been added to th lation of Victoria and seventy five th additional acres have been brought und tivation. At the same time the reven been increased by £400,000, the shippi wards and outwards has increased by than 200,000 tons, the imports have s from £12,840,000, in the year prior to t the last exhibition, to nearly £17,000,0 by over £4,500,000 sterling, and the e have increased in the same period from 500,000 to £15,400,000, or by £900,000, an notwithstanding a falling off of £2,5 sterling in the exports of gold. Childr school have increased by 73,000; manu ries have increased from 1,745 to 2,109, 364, the hands employed in manufac have increased from 19,204 to 28,020, or b 732, and the capital invested in manufac so far as represented by the value of lands, ings machinery and plant, has increased £4,120,125 to £6,708,820, or by £2,073,695 is a most gratifying exhibit of the progr one portion of Australia, and such a co and people should be represented in th in 1876, so that the world can take not the advance they have made in less th quarter of a century. With the growth material interests of Victoria come aspir for changes and advances of a governm character, and in alluding to the un Victoria and the United States in the Ce nial movement, the Melbourne *Age* "The event America celebrates by an e tion is that of her birth as a nation. Th of Australian federation ought not to off and when we proclaim the foundat our dominion, Australia may be justif inviting the nations to join in a World's in the Empire City of the South."

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1876

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE CAUCUS.

With the utmost cheerfulness we give place to the communication of the gentleman signing himself "Opposition," because we propose to deal fairly with the opposition, and to give the readers of the OREGONIAN an opportunity, so far as we are able, to see both sides and judge for themselves upon all questions of a public nature. Within the limits which the wide range of subjects and the space at command necessarily impose—limits which our intelligent friend of the opposition never trespasses—we deem it the duty of the public journalist and the glory of a public journal to afford to such persons as take an interest in public affairs, a medium for the expression of their views. Whenever the preference which may be rightfully given to the expression of such opinions as are in accord with the sentiments of the paper, is carried to the point of excluding any presentation of the opposite side, it becomes a wrong against the public, and especially against the readers of the paper, who, ordinarily, desire to arrive at the truth of the matter under discussion. This is ample reason why we should be ready to admit so courteous an article as that of our friend of the opposition. But really, we are a little surprised at the reason he assigns for choosing the OREGONIAN for his medium of discussion. He says in substance he does so because the Democracy have no paper here. We have thought otherwise. It is true that after the late election for Congressman the *Evening Journal*, in consequence of a change of proprietorship as to a part of the office, ceased to carry the Democratic flag at its masthead, but it is likewise true that upon a still further change being effected some two weeks since, the paper again declared its allegiance to the Democratic party and its purpose thenceforward to be a progressively Democratic journal, whatever that might mean. So we take it the Democracy have an organ in Portland.

But whatever may be or ought to be the reason why the communication of "Opposition" appears in these columns instead of the columns of the "progressively Democratic" paper, its subject matter deserves more than a passing notice. He complains that our Washington correspondent did injustice to the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives when he said that after all their fine denunciations of the caucus rule during the Republican ascendency, they themselves adopted the same rule as soon as they got control of the House. We should be glad, indeed, to be able to say that the strictures of our Washington correspondent were not merited. But, taking the facts as stated by "Opposition," and the further facts which bear upon the point, we are forced to the conclusion that the Democracy have little reason to complain of the criticism they are subjected to on this account. That they organized a caucus before they organized the House, and then organized the House in accordance with the decision of the caucus, will not be denied. Now it will hardly be asserted that the persons who were selected for the various positions at the disposal of the House, were in every case the first choice of all the Democratic members. It is not true, for example, that Mr Kerr was the choice of all the Democrats for the position of Speaker. The unanimity with which he and the rest were voted into their respective places must have been secured through some other means. That means was the caucus, and the result of the caucus work was that a large number of the Democratic Representatives were prevented from voting in the House in accordance with their judgment. In other words they were gagged. This is a fact that is patent to every one. But Opposition cites the refusal of the Democrats to appoint a committee asked for by Mr Hardenberg, to consider and report what legislation should pass, and the appointment, instead thereof, of "a committee of eleven to consider and report from time to time such action as would best promote the interests and power of the Democratic organization." The difference between the committee proposed and the committee actually raised, according to this statement, is just the difference "twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee." After all the animated opposition to gag law, at which our Democratic correspondent is so justly gratified, and the rejection of Mr Hardenberg's, the resolution which was adopted was the same thing very thinly sugar coated. It is hardly outside the bounds of the most generous criticism to say that all this animated opposition was merely a show window performance for the edification and delectation of the uninitiated. What business had these Democratic Representatives, in their official capacity as members of the House, with devising "such action as would best promote the interests and power of the Democratic party?" And what action for that purpose could be devised and carried by them in their capacity as members of the House except action in the House? We should think this resolution would be generally understood as a tolerably plain declaration of the intention of the Democratic majority to be governed in their legislation largely, if not mainly, by their ideas of the effect such legislation might have upon the "interests and power of the Democratic organization," instead of directing their efforts to the promotion of the interests of the people at large.

But our correspondent says it [illegible] lie in the mouth of the Republicans to criticise the Democracy for the [illegible] of the three hundred [illegible] in the gift of the House, nor for their adopting the caucus rule, because these things were done by the Republicans throughout the fifteen years they were in power. This style of [illegible] may serve well the purposes of retort, but it is not argument. It does lie in the mouth of any citizen to protest against any wrong in the conduct of public servants. The point made by Opposition is [illegible] in fact to bring any credit to the Republican party. But the protests of the Republicans who [illegible] party [illegible] surely not out of place when directed at the Democracy. Besides, if the action complained of is evil in principle it is not rendered right in practice by long usage. No matter how far back the custom could be traced, the ancientness of its origin and its long and respectable line of descent, would form no reason why it should not be attacked and extirpated. Misconduct is misconduct still, be its pedigree ever so high.

ROSTER OF THE "CROOKED" VICTIMS.

For the information of all whom it may concern, and especially for the benefit of our correspondent, Opposition, who thinks proper to speak of the administration as controlled by the whisky ring, we present the following roster of United States officials who have been indicted and convicted in St Louis, St Joseph and Kansas City for crimes connected with the crooked: Col John A Joyce, Treasury agent; J F Marsh, gauger; Fred Rendelman, U S storekeeper; Henry Borngessner, gauger; John McFall, gauger; John A Mead, gauger; John T Howard, gauger; William T Bissett, gauger; Richard B Jones, U S storekeeper; S D Harpe, U S storekeeper; —— McDonald, deputy collector.

In addition many distillers and rectifiers have been convicted who though not officials were in league with the guilty officials and of course possessed of whatever knowledge the officials had on the subject. Does any one suppose all those people, to say nothing of those convicted in other places, would have been pushed to the wall by the administration if those who pushed them had been their partners in guilt? And can it be conceived that being thus pushed to the wall they would still have preserved the secret which, if let out, would damn all who prosecuted them? Men in such a place do not stand so punctiliously upon a point of honor as not to use whatever weapons they have against their adversaries. The assumption of complicity on the part of the administration in these frauds is preposterous and absurd.

MONDAY MEETINGS.

The Monday meetings of Methodist preachers, at one of which in Boston, Bishop Haven committed his famous indiscretion, are purely independent gatherings not organized under any law of the Methodist Church. The church is not responsible for or bound by anything that is said or done in them. Dr. J. P. Newman, an eminent Methodist and pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church in Washington, says these meetings had grown up in recent years in the cities and larger towns of the country wherever there were half a dozen or more Methodist clergymen near enough to each other to meet together for the discussion of such matters as might come before them. They adopted their own by-laws and debated what they pleased. Questions of morals, church polity, temperance and the like entered into the subjects discussed and sometimes politics got in. As he understood the affair in Boston the meeting there was in progress as usual when Bishop Haven came in and made the remarks about the third term with which he was credited. The church was no more responsible for those remarks than would be a college for the speeches in one of its debating societies. The society couldn't pledge the college by such speeches. Whatever Bishop Haven had said he said as a citizen and not as a churchman, and he might just as appropriately have nominated Senator Conkling or Senator Morton or Governor Tilden as President Grant.

A CIRCULAR YACHT.

A letter from St. Petersburg to the *London Times* describes a singular kind of yacht built and used by a young officer of the Russian navy. The correspondent says this yacht is cutter rigged, with a very taunt mast, and has great speed under canvas in combination with an altogether unequalled power of staying and wearing. She is perfectly round like a tea saucer, decked somewhat after the fashion of a Bermuda boat, and having great stability can carry almost without inclination all the canvas which it is possible to spread upon her. She is consequently very fast and extremely handy withal. Like everything else which the correspondent has seen in connection with Russian circular ships, she is calculated to disturb many prejudices and to teach much even to those who know most.

What is the matter with Senator Morton? His paper, the Indianapolis *Journal*, disapproves the removal of Gen Henderson from the whisky ring prosecutions, saying that though Henderson's language was probably unjust and out of place the President could well have afforded to overlook it. The removal of Mr Henderson while in the full tide of prosecuting the whisky thieves was ill timed and ill advised. Being Morton's organ the *Journal* is of course not only radically Republican but radically more than Republican. In the Senate Mr Morton has been long recognized as the President's best man. Somebody ought to be required to rise and explain.

The Republicans of New Hampshire in their State Convention have wisely declared in favor of the adoption of Blaine's amendment to the Constitution settling the school question. The resolution [illegible] the amendment was introduced before the recess of Congress and it is thought, will pass without serious opposition as soon as it is reached in its order. If so, the State legislatures should adopt it. There ought not to be any dissenting State. The manifest justice of it, its adaptation to the nature of republican institutions and the importance of removing that troublesome subject from the arena of politics all urge its adoption. It is but the formal expression of what has been the practice of the country with scarcely an exception and of what has been at least until very recently the accepted [illegible] law of the States.

We are in receipt of a [illegible] from Milwaukie [illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS! OF ALL STYLES and characters [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

Shrunk Flannel Undershirts AND Drawers, a fine article for gentlemen, for sale at 107 Third st. JOHN WILSON.

FOUND.

ON MONDAY A GOLD CUFF PIN, WITH initials engraved thereon. The owner can have the same by calling at P Selling's, and paying for advertisement.

FOUND.

A SET OF CHARMS WITH NAME OF OWNER engraved thereon. [illegible] with Miss [illegible] at [illegible] this office. ja7 1t

LOST

A BUNDLE OF U. S. ARMY BLANKETS AND [illegible] Rubber Blanket [illegible] A liberal reward and no questions asked by applying to Robert Travis Cosmopolitan Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED.

AN ACCOUNTANT WISHES A SITUATION AS Bookkeeper where it will be a permanent situation [illegible] No objection to going into the country or to one of the Fisheries on the river. The best of references given in the city. [illegible] Address X Y Z This Office. ja7 4t

PUGET SOUND GIG HARBOR FISHING CO.

Cor Ash and Second Streets

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fresh Puget Sound Fish and Clams,

And Salt Fish of all kinds. Cash must come with the orders. J GOLDSMITH, Manager

HIGHLY IMPROVED PROPERTY WITH A very desirable residence centrally located for sale for much less than the improvements cost. Also 100 acres of Farming land in Washington county for $1 per acre. Title perfect.
Apply to GEO WOODWARD,
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Office—Cosmopolitan Hotel Block

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JUST RECEIVED EX TAGLAIA:

TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
McEWAN'S " "
IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
R. YOUNGER & CO'S " "
Blood Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
REDCASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand;
Hennessy Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in case and bulk.
JAMAICA RUM
FINE SHERRIES, in bulk
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS
60 crates of EARTHENWARE.
21 " GLASSWARE.
PAINT and VARNISHES.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
300 tons Liverpool Stoved SALT.
100 tons Glengarnock No 1 PIG IRON.
50 tons CANNEL COAL.
WHEAT SACKS and HESSIANS.
Seaming and Roping TWINE.

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KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

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Kalama	11 20 A M	Tacoma	5 30 P M
Tacoma	6 30 A M	Kalama	12.40 P M

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At Kalama with O S N Co's Boats for all points on Columbia River.

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On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A M with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

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Through fare from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin $30 00 | Steerage $10 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O S N Co Portland Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

EAST PORTLAND

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE East Portland Postoffice Jan 6 1876.
Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Anderson Miss Anna
Brooks Miss Armilda
Cummings Mrs Mary G
Elliot Mrs Lottie
Forbes Mrs Kattie
Harvey Mrs Mary A
Hughbanks Mrs Rev Geo
Holder Mrs Emma
Irvine Miss Mary
Johnson Miss Jesse
Lewis Mrs Mary I
Stiller Mrs M
Smith Mrs Hattie
Smith Mrs N J
Wilson Mrs Angie

Gentlemen's List

Boon W R
Denny Thomas
Dickerson Samuel
Dunn Rev Paul
Filey Mr John
Ingra Jas
Kline Rev
M Ruvol Mr W
M Fan hlin Lewis
Newell Mr C
Ogden Frank W
Parker Samuel
Smith, Mr Henry
Storr, Rev P M
Washburn Mr A
Wolf Mr W J
Wright Jonathan

WILLIAMS SMITH P M

E. MARTIN & CO.

O S N Co Block, Portland Ogn. | 448 Front St., San Francisco.

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FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

And SOLE AGENTS for the following Celebrated WHISKIES

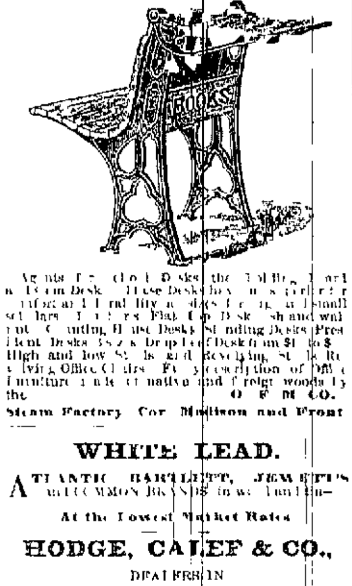
J. H. Cutter's Old Bourbon.
J. H. Cutter's Old Rye.
Miller's Extra Old Bourbon.
J. F. Cutter's Old Bourbon.
J. F. Cutter's Old Rye.

Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Paper-Hangings, Oil-Cloths, Mirrors.

Warerooms—corner Yamhill and First streets.



Agents for [illegible] School Desks, the [illegible] [illegible] Desk. These Desks have [illegible] [illegible] Flat Top Desks [illegible] Counting House Desks, Standing Desks, President Desks [illegible] Drop Leaf Desks from $1 to $ [illegible] High and low [illegible] Revolving, Stools, Revolving Office Chairs. Every description of Office Furniture made of native and foreign woods by the O F M CO.

Steam Factory Cor Madison and Front

WHITE LEAD.

ATLANTIC, BARTLETT, JEWETT'S and COMMON BRANDS in [illegible]

At the Lowest Market Rates

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street

CORRESPONDENCE

A YOUNG LADY FAIR FROM THE EAST [illegible]

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR W. B. CARDWELL HAS [illegible]

SCHOOL TAXES.

For the Year 1875

TWO PER CENT WILL BE ADDED TO ALL School taxes remaining unpaid [illegible]
GEO W [illegible]
District No 1
Portland Jan [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER!

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings,

January 3d, 5th, 7th and 8th.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA!

In Costume,

WITH APPROPRIATE SCENERY

The [illegible] [illegible] Eminent Artists all of whom have sung with great success in Grand Opera in San Francisco will appear

MISS FANNIE MARSTON
Prima Donna Soprano Dramatic

MISS IDA VALERGA,
Prima Donna Soprano Leggero, from the Grand Opera in Italy and late with the Fabbri Opera Troupe

MR. JULIUS STEIN,
Primo Tenore of Speranza Opera

SIGNOR L. CORTINI,
Primo Baritone from Italy and from the Fabbri Opera Troupe

PROF. CHAS. WAUD,
The eminent Composer, Pianist and Opera Conductor from London, late with Kellogg Opera Troupe

MR. F. F. MORSE,
Impressario and General Director

Forming the most Efficient and Effective Musical Combination that has ever appeared in this city.

FIRST NIGHT.

Four Acts of Verdi's Grand Dramatic Opera of

IL TROVOTORE!

SECOND NIGHT.

First appearance of Miss IDA VALERGA in Donizetti's Sparkling Opera of

DON PASQUALE,

And one Act of Verdi's

LA TRAVIATA!

THIRD NIGHT.

Four Acts of Verdi's most popular Opera of

ERNANI!

FOURTH NIGHT.

Miss MARSTON in Donizetti's Romantic Opera of

Lucia Di Lammermoor.

And Miss Valerga in Donizetti's Comic Opera of

ELISIRE D'AMORE.

Each night between the Acts of the Opera, Miss MARSTON and other members of the Troupe will sing a number of English, Scotch, Irish and other National Ballads.

A special feature will be the performance of a number of classical, brilliant and original selections on the Piano each evening by Prof CHAS WAUD Pianist.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle $1 00. Reserved Seats, $1 25. Gallery 50c. Season Tickets admitting to four nights with reserved seats $5 00. Private Boxes $8 and $10.

Box Sheet now open at Gray's Music Store.

Doors open at 7. To commence at 8.

F. F. MORSE, Manager.

PROF. J. C. RYDER'S

DANCING ACADEMY FIRST STREET BEtween Yamhill and Taylor streets. Days of tuition Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 30 P M. For gents at $5 per month or $12 per quarter also for ladies at $10 per quarter. A select class on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 30 P M for gentlemen and ladies in couples only at $6 per month. Juveniles on Saturdays at 1 30 P M at $1 per month. POSITIVELY ALL TUITION payable in advance. Social hops every Saturday evening from 8 to 12 o'clock. Admission $1. No charge for hats. Commencing on the 8th instant. Good music on all occasions.
Portland Or Jan 1 1876. 1m

DANCING SCHOOL.

P. MOORE WILL OPEN HIS DANCING School on Tuesday Evening, Dec 21st at Emmet Guard Hall, Front and Alder sts. Class lessons [illegible] Tuesday and Saturday evenings and Private Lessons Saturday from to 4 P M. d18 1m

ONCE MORE!

The grand rush for fine CLOTHING at Currier & Co.'s, AT COST PRICE, still continues.

Their entire stock must be sold by Feb. 1st, as they intend leaving the State.

All persons indebted to this firm will please settle by Jan. 10th and save costs. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Clothing for the Holidays!

Now is the time to Purchase

WM. CHURCH & SON

ARE SELLING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

At Cost—for Cash Only.

WM CHURCH & SON
1 [illegible] First street

HATS! HATS!

A FULL LINE AND LATEST STYLES AT VERY LOW PRICES

JUST OPENED AT

NEIMEYER & UTTER'S,

MERCHANT TAILORS

[illegible] FIRST STREET.

PURSE FOUND

ABOUT A MONTH SINCE I [illegible] AND IN FRONT [illegible] a small sum [illegible] the same by [illegible] this advertisement.
[illegible] C W WALLING
Grang [illegible] Market

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES

WITHIN REACH OF EVERYBODY.

Having determined to retire from Business, I offer

MY ENTIRE STOCK

Of Ladies' and Gents'

Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks,

CHAINS, SILVERWARE,

And all other articles to be found in a Jewelry Store too numerous to mention,

AT COST!

Such an opportunity will not be offered again to purchase articles in my line at as

Low Prices as at Present!

Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.

JOHN B. MILLER,
97 First st., Portland.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUY

WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST BARgains and that place is the

Opposition Boot and Shoe Store

FIRST AND STARK STREETS

Full Stock on hand and great inducements offered

TRY THE Pure Rubber Alligator Boots!

Something new and serviceable just received at this House

C. M. WIBERG,

105 FRONT STREET,

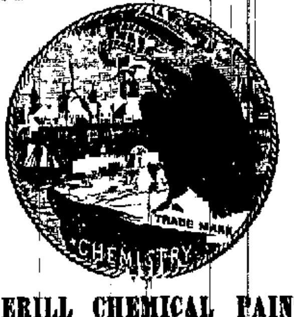
IS OFFERING HIS STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

For the Next Thirty Days.

MIXED PAINTS.



AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT!

Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL PAINT CO.,

117 Pine St., San Francisco,

Pure White, and any desired Shade or Color,

MIXED READY FOR USE!

Unequaled as a House or Ship Paint!!

Will not spoil by standing any length of time

Most Beautiful and Durable Paints Manufactured.

Any one can apply them.

Guaranteed to last twice as long as the best White Lead or any other Paint yet in the market.

Put up in ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 gal packages and in barrels.

N B—The Manufacturers of the Averill Chemical Paint—patented dated March 25 1858, July 16 1867, Dec 23 18 —control the right to manufacture and sell mixed paints on the Pacific Coast and hereby caution dealers and consumers that certain worthless imitations, bearing the name of "mixed," liquid and rubber paints have already appeared in the market but all such are infringements on the Averill Patent and dealers in them are liable to prosecution for violation of the U S Patent Laws. None are genuine save those marked "Averill Chemical Paint" and bearing our Trade Mark—a fac simile of which will be found on each package sample card and price list.

For full information samples price lists &c address

T. A. DAVIS & CO.
Portland, Oregon.
SOLE AGENTS.

C. A. BURCHARDT,
36 Washington Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Wines and Liquors,

OFFERS FOR SALE

40 Cases Genuine Rhine Wine

From the Famous Bremen Rathskeller

FRENCH & CALIFORNIA CLARET,

French and Sonoma White Wine,

The Best in the country

ST. HELENA WHITE WINE,

Light and very pleasant.

FRENCH COGNAC, RUM, WHISKIES,

By the Barrel, Gallon or Bottle

WHEELER & WILSON

No. 6, Family, and No. 7

SEWING MACHINES,

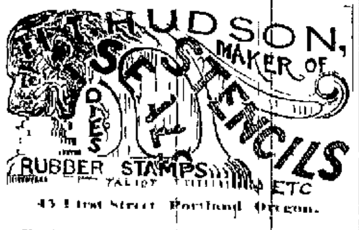
Does Greater Range of Work than any Machine in the Market

NO SHUTTLE!

NO NOISE!

45 Third street
Portland.

d2ed&w



45 First Street Portland Oregon.

DR. MING THE WELL KNOWN CHINESE [illegible]

HEALTH & ECONOMY

INSTEP ROLLERS [illegible] ALL WHO DESIRE [illegible] ENGLISH SOLE [illegible]
[illegible] Boot Maker
d23 1m [illegible] First and Second

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

Special Announcement

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Bl'k Alpacas & Cashmeres,
Black and Col'd Silks,
Irish Poplins,
Ladies' Cloaks,
Shawls, Velvets,
Fancy Goods, &c.,

ALL AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

Those wishing to buy any of the above Goods for Holiday Presents can save money by buying them of

SIMON HARRIS,

First Street,

Odd Fellows' Building.

Call early and secure bargains, as the Entire Stock must be sold within a limited time.

HUMAN HAIR FOR SALE,

AT COST.

IN FEBRUARY NEXT I SHALL LEAVE FOR France to purchase a new stock of Human Hair and Hair Goods and I will therefore dispose of my present stock at Cost. Call early for choice.

Parties who have left hair for manufacture are notified that they must call for their articles before January 1st or they will be sold to pay charges.

Those indebted to me are requested to call and pay up at once. J. B. A. RIVIERE.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE. APPLY AT N W corner Tenth and Washington streets.
W J VAN SCHUYVER
ja6d1t

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK FOR a small family. For particulars address P O box 677.

PARTNER WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN WITH ONE THOUSAND OR $1,500 wanted as partner in a first class hotel already furnished and doing a good business in one of the best localities in the Willamette valley, being on the railroad and in the center of a large and constantly increasing trade. A good pastry cook preferred. For particulars address "C. B." OREGONIAN office. n17d2m

TO LET.

TO LET.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM southeast cor Pine and Third streets. Enquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE CIGAR STAND AND FIXTURES 64 Front street at a reasonable figure. Apply on the premises. ja4d2t

FOR SALE!

A FOUNDRY IN THIS CITY IN COMPLETE running order, with an Established Business.

A Dairy near Kalama—Will sell Lands, Cows, Farming Utensils etc, just as they are.

A Small Farm near Oswego, on the Willamette river.

A Farm of 60 Acres near Beaverton, which is mostly Beaver, condemned land.

Forty Acres of Timber Land, 4 miles South of this City.

A Fishery on the Columbia river. It is a good stand for a country store.

Block 1, Carter's Addition to Portland.

The North half of Block 63 Stephen's Addition to East Portland. Price $500.

A Small Farm near Sheridan, Yamhill county.

A Desirable Residence Lot on Fourth and Montgomery streets this city.

Some Desirable Residence Lots in the Western portion of the City.

Some Suburban Residence Blocks which are very desirable for "leggy" Portlanders.

A Small Farm near the City, suitable for a Dairy.

Business Property, Dwelling Houses, etc., in abundance. For particulars see
DELASHMUTT & OATMAN
Retail Bankers.
d22d1m

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

ON THE 11th DAY OF JANUARY 1876, AT the Office of the

Capital Lumbering Co.,

IN

SALEM, OREGON,

I will sell to the highest bidder one fifth (1 5th) of the Stock in said Company, being the interest of the late John Patterson deceased.

Terms of Payment, ¼ cash, ¼ in three months, and ½ in six months.

The mill is in good repair and the machinery is on hand and now being put in to increase the capacity to about 25,000 feet per day. There is no better location in the Willamette valley for the saw mill business.

For further information inquire at the Company's Office or of the undersigned.
J M PATTERSON,
Administrator
Salem Ogn Dec 20 1875. d30d&w2w

Executors' Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned will sell at private sale the South ½ of Lots 4 and 5 in Block No 40 in the City of Portland Oregon, known as CREE'S BLOCK.

For terms of sale apply to
JOHN A CRAWFORD at Albany
or JOHN CATLIN at Portland,
Executors of Last Will and Testament of Wm Cree deceased.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

FURS!

We offer this Season a

Larger Stock than Ever!

AT

VERY LOW PRICES!

Our Assortment is complete from the most costly down to the cheap qualities.

We respectfully invite the Ladies and the public generally to give us a call.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

n11d&w2p

Lessons in Modern Languages and English Literature.

MRS. C. I. HENDERSON, LATE OF ITHACA, N. Y., is prepared to give Private Lessons in **French, Spanish and Portuguese,** to a limited number of persons or classes at her Rooms on Salmon street between Fourth and Fifth, opposite the Court House, residence of Mr E S Griffith. Her experience as a teacher is of the highest order, having been obtained in connection with private classes and students at Cornell University, N. Y., through the past six years. [illegible] references [illegible] from Pres Andrew D White [illegible] University, Wm C Russel, Vice President, and from the Faculty at large. She also refers by permission to the following gentlemen of this city:

Rt Rev Bishop MORRIS
[illegible]
Rev T L ELIOT
S W KING, Esq
Rev M MAY

JUST OPENED!

[illegible]

GEORGE A RAPP,

Cutlers & Surgical Instrument Makers,

[illegible]

WALTER A. WOODS'

REAPERS & MOWERS

FOR SALE AT

EVERDING & FARRELL,
Foot of Alder street

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK [illegible]

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HOUSE [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES and [illegible]
Liberal advances made on Consignments [illegible]
To parties declining House-keeping [illegible]
that I will purchase Second Hand [illegible]
A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and [illegible]

BOOTS [illegible]

Furniture, Groceries, [illegible]

Merchandise, [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY [illegible]
At 10 o'clock A. M.
BOOTS AND [illegible]
10 Cases Gents F. C. DRESS BOOTS,
5 " F. K. BOOTS,
60 prs LADIES' GAITERS,
60 " MISSES GAITERS,
ALSO,
BEDROOM, DININGROOM AND [illegible] FURNITURE.
ALSO,
300 bxs FAMILY SOAP;
100 bxs CANDLES;
50 cases PEPPER SAUCE;
A. B. R [illegible]

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD [illegible]

North British and [illegible]

Fire Insurance [illegible]

To First St [illegible]

Investment & [illegible]

COMPANY
OF NEW YORK

[illegible]

Incorporated [illegible]

Cash Assets, [illegible]

PETER DONAHUE [illegible]

CHA [illegible]

This Company has [illegible] surance combi[illegible] the Lowest Pa[illegible] according to its [illegible] The undersigned, [illegible] Agents for the [illegible] to accept appli[illegible] and Marine risks [illegible]

General Agents for [illegible]

N B.—Agents [illegible] Territory.

OREGON [illegible]

MUTUAL INSURANCE [illegible]

HAMILTON BOIA [illegible]

Office, 72 First st [illegible]

FIRE, MARINE AND [illegible] INSURANCE

J. F. HOUGHTON
GEO. H. HOWARD
CHAS. R. STORY
N. B. EDDY,
M. B. COX,
H. H. BIGELOW
R. H. MAGILL

DON'T MISS IT [illegible]

My IMPORTATIONS [illegible]

have arrived. [illegible]

Way up Brands [illegible]

Prices, (for some [illegible]

If you want [illegible]

early,

ISAAC [illegible]

Cor. First [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible]

The CALIFORNIA [illegible] CO., Manufacturers [illegible] CHEMICAL PAINT, [illegible] Public, referring to [illegible] tisement published in [illegible] that they hold [illegible] natures of the [illegible] parties whose [illegible] advertisement, which [illegible] having printed [illegible] they ask the Public to [illegible] opinion until they have [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15, 1875.

JUST ISSUED

200th EDITION

MANHOOD

REVISED AND CORRECTED [illegible]

E. DE F. CURTIS M. D. [illegible]

A Medical Essay on the [illegible] mature decline in man, showing [illegible] and how regained. It gives a [illegible] impediments to marriage, the [illegible] ous and physical debility [illegible] all other diseases appertaining [illegible] of twenty years successful practice.

OPINIONS OF THE [illegible]

CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—[illegible] ber of society by whom this book [illegible] useful whether he be parent, [illegible] man.—*London Times*.

CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—This book [illegible] be read by the young for instruction [illegible] afflicted for relief. It will injure no [illegible] *Times and Gazette*.

Price—One Dollar, by mail or express [illegible] the author DR CURTIS, 622 Sutter street [illegible] Box 137 San Francisco Cal.

Soap Stone Stoves & Grates

AN INVOICE OF SOAP STONE STOVES [illegible] received.

100 BBLS PORTLAND CEMENT;
100 " HOFFMAN'S CEMENT;
SAN JUAN LIME;
LAND AND CALCINED PLASTER;

For sale by GEO. ABERNETHY
Second st., bet. Taylor & [illegible]

d' 1lm

SWITZER HALLE!

A new Saloon, will be open on SATURDAY [illegible]
PROPRIETOR [illegible]
D HUMBEL
On First Street, bet. Salmon & [illegible]
d31d1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
COR OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days---Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale
Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS
Liberal advances made on Consignments
To parties declining Housekeeping I will [illegible] that I will purchase Second Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Furniture, Groceries, General Merchandise, Etc.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1876,
At 10 o clock A M
BOOTS AND SHOES
10 Cases Gents F C DRESS BOOTS
5 " F K BOOTS
60 prs LADIES GAITERS
" MISSES GAITERS
ALSO
BEDROOM DININGROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
ALSO
300 bxs FAMILY SOAP
100 bxs CANDLES
50 cases PEPPER SAUCE
A. B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

REMOVED,
EDWARD HALL,
Agent
North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Company,
To First Street next, to corner of Ash.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
COMPANY.
OF SAN FRANCISCO
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Cash Assets, - $420,000.
OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, President. A J BRYANT, Vice Pres't.
CHARLES H CUSHING, Secretary

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination, its business is transacted at the Lowest Paying Rates each risk being rated according to its own merits.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above Company are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies for Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Terr'y
N B.—Agents wanted throughout the State and Territory.

OREGON BRANCH
HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
HAMILTON BOYD, Manager.
Office, 72 First St., Portland
FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE.
J. F. HOUGHTON — President.
GEO. H. HOWARD — Vice President.
CHAS R. STORY — Secretary.
N. B. EDDY — Marine Secretary.
M B COX — Marine Director.
H. H. BIGELOW — General Manager.
R H MAGILL — General Agent.

DON'T MISS IT THIS WEEK!
My IMPORTED HAVANAS have arrived.
Way up Brands and way up Prices, (for some of them.)
If you want the pick call early,
ISAAC BLUM,
Cor. First and Alder.

NOTICE!

The CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL PAINT CO., Manufacturers of the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT, would say to the Public, referring to a certain Advertisement published in the "Oregonian," that they hold denials over the signatures of the greater number of the parties whose names appear in said advertisement, which denials they are having printed in pamphlet form, and they ask the Public to suspend all opinion until they have read the same.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 15 1875.

JUST ISSUED.
400th EDITION.
MANHOOD,
REVISED AND CORRECTED BY THE AUTHOR
E. DE F CURTIS M D &c &c

A Medical Essay on the cause and cure of premature decline in man showing how health is lost and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage the treatment of nervous and physical debility exhausted vitality and all other diseases appertaining thereto the result of twenty years successful practice.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
[illegible]

Soap Stone Stoves & Griddles
AN INVOICE OF SOAP STONE [illegible]
100 BBLS PORTLAND CEMENT
100 " ROSENDALE CEMENT
SAN JUAN LIME
LAND AND CALCINED PLASTER
[illegible]

SWITZER HALLE!
[illegible]
PROPRIETOR
D. HUMBERT
On First Street, bet. Salmon & Taylor

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1876

CITY.

NEW MAIL SERVICE.—It will be most gratifying intelligence to the public to know that the new mail service which has recently been ordered by the Postmaster General between Portland and Albany will go into effect to-day. Mr Geo F Cole the postmaster here, received a dispatch yesterday from Washington, authorizing him to carry the order into effect at once. Mr Thomas Fraser and Harry Linville have been appointed route agents between the points mentioned. All arrangements have been effected, and this afternoon's express train will convey the first mails to Albany under the new service. Mr Fraser will take charge of the mails and go up this afternoon. The public will please bear in mind that the mail closes promptly at 3 1/2 o'clock P M. The new service will be a very great convenience to the public, as by reason of it two mails can be had daily.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF THE HULL.—Capt Geo. H Flanders went down the river yesterday morning for the purpose of making an official inspection of the hull of the steamer Gussie Telfair. Geo W Weidler returned to the city from Astoria yesterday, where he has been several days. Nothing will be done toward repairing the damage sustained by the steamer until a careful and official inspection of the hull is made. All the freight has been removed from the steamer, and nothing now remains to be done but to determine whether or not her condition will warrant a thorough overhauling. It will soon be known whether the Telfair is to be repaired or abandoned.

STARTED FOR WALLOWA.—When news first reached here of the threatened hostility of Chief Joseph and his band of followers, Gen Howard telegraphed to Col Elmer Otis, commanding officer at Walla Walla, to detail Capt Whipple to the scene of threatened difficulty. At that time Capt Whipple was sick and unable to go. Since then he has sufficiently recovered, and yesterday morning that officer started for Wallowa valley to assume command of the forces dispatched. Gen Howard expects to receive full advices from Captain Whipple in a few days and then the true situation of affairs will be known.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—There was no decrease in attendance at the noon day prayer meeting held yesterday at the Y. M C A room and the interest seems to deepen each day. The subject of intercession for yesterday was "Prayer for rulers, magistrates and statesmen." Rev. J. Flinn conducted the exercises which were unusually interesting. Short addresses were made by Drs Bentley and Lindsley, interspersed with songs and prayers. To-day Dr Lindsley will lead the meeting. Subject "Prayer for all nations prayer for Christian Missions and for the conversion of the world to Christ."

THE PHILOMATHEANS.—This society held a meeting a few evenings ago, which proved quite profitable and entertaining to its members. Mr F Metzger delivered an interesting oration, and Mr Heintz favored the society with a select reading. Following these exercises came the regular discussion of the evening. The question was: Resolved, That the present aspect of affairs portends a downfall of the republic." There were two disputants on a side. After an animated discussion of the merits of the question it was decided negatively by the judges appointed.

ARRIVED.—The British bark Aglaia, Capt J B McMurty, reached this port yesterday morning about 11 o clock, in tow of the steamer Beaver, from Astoria. The Aglaia has 785 tons registered capacity. She brings a cargo of 1,300 tons, a large proportion of which is salt from Liverpool. On the way here the Aglaia touched at Honolulu. From the islands to the mouth of the Columbia the bark was about two weeks in making the trip. She is lying at Flanders wharf and will soon commence discharging cargo.

FIRE ALARM.—Smoke was seen to issue in large quantities from a house at the corner of Washington and Fourth streets yesterday forenoon. It was supposed that the building was on fire and soon the warning notes of No 3's bell were sounded, immediately followed by the general alarm. A defective flue was found to be the cause of the alarm, and the chimney in burning out had filled the whole house with smoke. A general alarm was sounded and no damage resulted to the building.

WASHINGTON GUARD.—This company met last evening, when samples of gray cloth from the Mission Mills, California, were presented for examination. The samples did not prove satisfactory and it was ordered that samples of the old uniforms be sent to the mills. It is hoped the goods will be at hand in time to be made up for next parade day—February 22—when the company propose to give a grand ball and a good time generally.

REACHED JEFFERSON.—The steamers Orient and Occident, which left this city Tuesday morning for their maiden cruise along the waters of the upper Wallamet, it seems have been very successful in reaching the various points. Yesterday, when the northern bound train passed through Jefferson, the Occident was lying at that place receiving freight for Portland. She will probably reach here this evening.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U.S Signal Station of Observation Portland Oregon, January 6 1876

	7 A M	2 P M	9 P M
Thermometer	40	42°	43°
Wind direction	N	N.	N
Wind velocity	3	6	10
Weather	L.Rain	L.Rain	Cloudy
Maximum temp			37°
Rainfall			.65

VESSELS IN.—Five vessels are now lying at Astoria waiting for opportunities to come up to Portland. These vessels are Dauntless, City of Tangier, Bowden, Tam O'Shanter, and Hattie Mackay. While on the way up from Astoria yesterday the Emma Hayward met the Annie Stewart and Beaver steaming down to take some of them in tow. By to-morrow evening, several of the vessels will be here.

BOUND FOR THE CENTENNIAL.—In a few days Prof. J. B McGibeny and his musically-gifted family will start up the valley on a singing tour. Soon after his return to Portland he proposes to start for his old home in Minnesota on a visit. Prof McGibeny contemplates returning to Oregon but not until he visits Philadelphia during the Centennial.

"JUST FOR SO."—This is the title of a painting which is almost finished, by Major Bell in his studio. The major got his idea through an item which appeared in the OREGONIAN some weeks ago. The major has carried out the meaning of the item in his usual happy style. In a short time the painting will adorn the window of one of the stores.

THE ASYLUM.—There are now 207 inmates at the asylum including males and females. During December there were six deaths mostly those who have been confined at that institution for a long time. The new addition constructed the past season to the main building has been completed and is now occupied by the inmates.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.—The whole number of patients admitted into St Vincent's Hospital since its dedication last July is 150. Of this number [illegible] patients have been admitted during December and 2[illegible] patients discharged during the month. At present there are [illegible] patients in the hospital.

COUNTY COURT.—The court was in session yesterday afternoon Judge Woodward and Commissioners Hanson and Holman present. The time and attention of the court was principally occupied in auditing claims against the county. No other business of importance was transacted.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.—Prof. Geo. H Atkinson we learn has accepted the invitation of the executive board of the Pioneer and Historical Society of Oregon to deliver the fifth annual address at the February 22d meeting in this city 1876.

THE LINES.—Yesterday the Western Union Telegraph Co's lines south were all "O K." The line north was down beyond Kalama and prostrated in several places between Portland and St Johns.

Days growing longer.

River still on the decline.

The Albina ferry is a clipper.

Steamer due here to-morrow evening.

Meetings in all the churches this evening.

Accommodating—the officials at the eastside depot.

Wind blowing cold from the northeast last night.

Ernani this evening at New Market Theater.

Three vessels are reported off the bar. Names unknown.

Two mails daily (except Sunday) to Albany and points this side.

Installation and reception at the Red Men's Wigwam this evening.

Superintendent Anderson of the city railway is in the harness.

The Eliza Ladd has been placed on the Stark street ferry route again.

First street north end—is about completed. Looks like a good job this time.

The northern bound train reached the eastside depot on time last evening.

The iron ship Poonah is receiving grain at the large warehouse near the eastside depot.

There is a splendid chance for some one to break a limb in some of the dilapidated sidewalks.

The railroad ferry was delayed for some time last night in hauling the pontoon off the eastern shore.

Orient Lodge I O O F held a public installation of officers, at their hall in East Portland last evening.

A portion of the plank fence at the corner of Third and Yamhill streets has been prostrated by the wind.

After a protracted visit of four months to the East Mr R B Knapp and wife will return home on the 4th.

The remains of S. Krolick, who died suddenly at Salem, a few days ago, were brought to this city for interment.

Shelby's new brick building Front street is being fitted up by J Simon & Co, glaziers, for occupation by that firm.

Chief Lyon, assisted by his predecessor, were looking after the fire alarm boxes yesterday the locks of which were out of order.

Rev R Bentley announces the fact that he shall be compelled to decline all invitations to lecture abroad, owing to sickness in his family.

Emmet Guard failed to elect new officers at their last meeting. Another meeting will be held shortly to effect the object of the last meeting.

The Government snag-puller has been thoroughly tested in the presence of Col J M Wilson and the result, we learn has been most satisfactory.

The new hose carriage for Willamette Engine Co No 1 having been finished was delivered yesterday to the company. The new carriage weighs 1 470 pounds.

The new line spoken of in yesterday's issue reaching from the O S N Co's office to that of the W T & I Co on Central dock, is up and messages can be transmitted.

Last evening a Mrs Hobar fainted during the meeting, which was held at the Presbyterian church and had to be removed to her home in a hack.

Mr Wm O Donnell the efficient watchman of Central Market, was the recipient of a very handsome present recently at the hands of Capt. A P Ankeny the merchants of the block and the occupants of the market.

The religious services held last evening at the First Presbyterian church were well attended and the proceedings and exercises animated and edifying. The meeting this evening will be conducted by Mr J D Holman.

A man thoughtlessly hitched his team yesterday to the back end of an express wagon and thus we are able to record the usual runaway. We return thanks to the gentleman who thus unwittingly furnished us the stray bit of material.

John F Caples, Esq, superintendent of the Hall street M E Sunday school was made the recipient on last Sunday, of an elegantly bound volume of Scripture History as an expression of the respect and affection of the children of that school.

It was with no intention to belittle the position occupied by our friend Mr Frank T Dodge, that we said, yesterday he was a freight clerk in the employ of the Willamette Transportation and Lock Co. We should have said he is agent for that company.

Miss Effie Gray a nymph du pave was removed yesterday afternoon to St Vincent's Hospital. The unfortunate young woman has been indulging excessively in strong drink for some days and it was deemed necessary to send her to the hospital for treatment.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The following religious items are collated from the Advocate and Sentinel:

The holy sacrifice of the Mass will be celebrated at St John's church in Milwaukie, on the third Sunday of the month, the 16th inst. Rev J Verhaag will officiate.

We are glad to learn by advices from Victoria that Father Brabant had sufficiently recovered from his recent injuries as to be able to celebrate Mass on Christmas Day.

Next Sabbath evening, the quarterly Missionary and Sunday school concert of the East Portland M E church will be held commencing at 7 o clock. An interesting programme of exercises has been prepared, and J F Caples Esq, will deliver the closing address.

It is learned from Mr J. C Clark, of Oysterville W T that late storms have damaged the M E church building at that place considerably. Some of the windows were blown in and broken to pieces, and the building is forced out of position several inches. Mr Clark is taking measures to have the necessary repairs made at once.

A large number of the members of the Father Mathew Society commenced the new year auspiciously by approaching Holy Communion in a body at the Cathedral on Sunday last. After Mass the members returned to their hall and renewed their pledge. Thus fortified by the sacraments of the church they will have the grace to lead exemplary lives during the present year.

ELECTIONS.

The annual election of the Sunday School officers and teachers in the East Portland M E Church Sunday School resulted as follows: Superintendent H Hanson, Assistant Superintendent, C C Hall, Secretary Fred Hanson, Librarian Wm Schmeer, Assistant Librarian Frank Toller, Treasurer J H Parker.

At the regular meeting of the St Joseph's German Catholic Society the annual meeting took place when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President Wm Neppach, Vice President M Richards, Secretary Joseph Wagner, Treasurer Frank Dekum, Directors John Donnerberg, Levi Anderson and Jacob Keil.

The Father Mathew T A B Society held their annual meeting last evening when the following officers were elected: President Rev A J Glorieux, vice president Thomas Kearney, recording secretary T Eberhardt, financial secretary W J Daily, corresponding secretary Thomas Neely, treasurer H C Funk, marshal R Ryall, sergeant at arms M Caraher, librarian J Byrnes, trustees W H Courtney M Owens J F Atkinson A J Hall J McNamara.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The second party of the series given last evening by the Progress Club was a very successful and brilliant affair and largely attended. The parties given by this club are both popular and fashionable affairs.

PERSONAL.

We acknowledge the pleasure of a call [illegible] evening from Mr O C Applegate of Lake county. He will return home to-day.

[illegible] recently one of the [illegible] at St Michael's college [illegible] in a few weeks [illegible] South America [illegible] His many friends here will [illegible] wish that a long life and prosperity [illegible] in his new home.

The best dressed men in town are wearing [illegible] They [illegible] for comfort.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND OPERA.—This evening our music loving public may anticipate a rare treat in the production of Verdi's grand dramatic opera of "Ernani." The following is the cast: Elvira (in love with Ernani), Miss Marston; Ernani (the Bandit Chief, in love with Elvira) Mr Stein; Don Carlos King of Spain in love with Elvira and Don Silva, also in love with Elvira, Signor Contini.

The action of the Opera takes place in Arragon in 1519. Elvira, a noble Spanish lady, is on the eve of marriage with the aged Don Gomez de Silva, a Grandee of Spain, when Ernani a bandit chief, appears to carry off Elvira to whom he is fondly attached, and who returns his love. While Elvira is receiving the congratulations of her friends upon her marriage, Don Carlos King of Spain, enters her apartment declares his passion for her and tries to force her from the castle. She calls for help, and Ernani entering from a secret door protects her and defies the king. When the nuptials of Elvira and Silva are to be solemnized, Ernani, disguised as a pilgrim, is announced asking for hospitality, when thinking that Elvira is false to him he throws off his disguise declares his followers are dispersed and demands to be given up to the king. This Silva refuses to do but afterwards finding that Ernani and Elvira are still faithful to each other he determines on vengeance. Don Silva and Ernani having formed a conspiracy to kill the king (Ernani having foolishly agreed to give up his life at a certain sound of the horn from Silva, providing he was allowed to see Elvira once more) the conspiracy having failed Ernani is pardoned by the king. Last act opens with the marriage of the lovers, but in the midst of their rejoicing the horn is heard. Don Silva enters and demands Ernani's life according to promise and in spite of all the pleadings of the lovers, Don Silva still demands his revenge and Ernani in desperation stabs himself and dies. Reserved seats at Pfunder's drug store.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

S Kohn for peddling without a license was fined $1 which he paid.

Sam Smith and Fritz were both arrested yesterday accused of being vagrants.

Rosa Martin and Mary Saunders were each committed to the city jail for five days for vagrancy.

Arthur Hahn was arrested yesterday afternoon on two charges of violating ordinance 1167 and will have a hearing this morning.

A man named Lanchemeir was arrested charged with the violation of ordinance 1167. The case will come up for trial this morning.

Mrs Husick, arrested Wednesday charged with the larceny of a gold ring was discharged from custody yesterday morning as the guilt of the defendant was not made clearly apparent to the satisfaction of the court.

BUSINESS NOTICES

At the Dollar Store they are offering masks for masquerades.

The Puget Sound Gig Harbor Fishing Co continue to receive fish and clams from the Sound.

By reference to card of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co it will be observed that material changes have occurred in the movement of trains and connections.

Messrs R C Janion & Co have removed in Flanders' block, North Front street, and continue to offer a full stock of goods in their line. Note advertisement.

THE COURTS.

U S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

THURSDAY, Jan 6, 1876.

Thos Buford vs The New York Life Insurance Company, testimony for defense concluded.

U S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

United States vs Barney Pumpelly application for an order to have witnesses subpoenaed at expense of the United States, denied.

DRESS.

Some of the ladies that promenade the streets here are worthy the pencil of a painter not less for their real beauty than for the exquisite harmony of their toilettes, which instead of being the one thing noticeable becomes a secondary thing, like the rich foliage of a plant only serving to show more clearly and in fairer relief the beauty and delicacy of the flower. I saw a lady the other day in the street cars, and I looked at her entranced. I hardly knew what she had on at first, but after a while I made a study of her and with this result: From head to foot there was not one thing out of harmony. She had a plain but rich black hat with a drooping feather, a black silk dress and a mantle of cashmere plainly trimmed; her gloves were of a delicate color and fitting to perfection; her skirts were of the plainest make, but of snowy whiteness as one could see when she entered the car and slightly lifted her dress showing also a neat-fitting boot, and for ornaments she had a pale pink coral pin and ear-rings. There was no useless frippery either in make or material upon her and yet you instinctively felt the charm that harmony even in dress gives. The rich warm beauty of the woman would have fallen far short of the effect if she had been dowdy or extravagant in color or form of dress. As it was the eye glanced with a satisfied pleasure from one part to another of her dress and finding but a perfection that left no gap [illegible] the most refined sense rested at last with unmixed pleasure upon the beautiful face.

FRUIT DRYER TESTIMONIAL

EAST PORTLAND Jan 4th 1876

Mr W. S Plummer—Dear Sir: As this is the time when all are much interested in Fruit Drying we think that in justice to you and for the information of the public it is but right and proper that we should give all the information that we can. Now after having operated your Dryer during this season we feel warranted in saying that for the amount of money invested we still believe as we did from the start that your Dryer is the best Dryer yet introduced into this country. The capacity of the Dryer we find to be about [illegible] bushels per hour. The Dried fruit we claim to be as good as any though [illegible] as the Alden Fruit and we are satisfied that we can produce Dried Fruit at less expense than the Alden. The stockholders of our Company manifested their confidence in the Plummer Dryer at our meeting last Saturday by a unanimous vote to increase the capital stock $12,000 (twelve thousand dollars) for the purpose of adding one more Dryer to the present one, and making other improvements for next season. We will further say that we believe that by an improvement made by the patentee in the Heater and Fan that there will be an increase of capacity and a saving of fuel.

H HANSON President.
J S NEWELL Secretary and Superintendent.

From Mr O C Applegate of Lake county we learn that the winter in the region of the lakes has been very mild, stock is in fine condition and the people generally prosperous and happy. The country is filling up with considerable rapidity and promises ere long to become one of the most populous and thrifty of our frontier districts.

A pole 140 feet long and 10 inches in diameter at the butt is at Victoria and will be sent to the Centennial.

The new and stylish suits turned out from the establishment of Fishel & Roberts are to be seen worn by all well dressed gentlemen. The latest importations are to be found at this house.

A MISTAKE.—It is quite a mistake to think by the late telegram that the Wheeler & Wilson factory was destroyed, as it was but a small part of it [illegible] and it is still able to supply the [illegible] these wishing the [illegible] shall say [illegible] received and shipped from [illegible]

[illegible] are busy as [illegible] up lunches [illegible]

Those cigars at [illegible] are [illegible] the best [illegible]

[illegible] for the [illegible] at [illegible] Music Store.

GEO H CHANCE — J WELCH
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists
Office FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows Temple.)

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PUBLISHERS' RATES,
For all Eastern Publications, at
CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO's.,
77 Front st.

BAKER CITY ITEMS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

The Christmas festivities passed off splendidly. The ball given by Rebekah Degree Lodge No 8 of this city was a grand success. The ladies deserve great praise for making this the event of the season.

HYMENIAL

First comes an old citizen F L Hoover who married the estimable Miss Fannie Warlow.

Second—One of our most enterprising merchants, S. M Frank, who led to the altar the beautiful Miss Emma Newberger who lately arrived from Europe.

Third—Isaac Bloch, another merchant, to Miss Jennie Fox.

SOCIETY ELECTIONS

I O O F.—Baker City Lodge No 25 have elected for the ensuing term J M Alfred N G, H N McKinney V G, Wm Umberger R S, L O Sterns T, J W Wisdom, J P Ross and J W Cleaver trustees.

I O R M.—Winnemucca Tribe No 5 have elected for the ensuing term L O Sterns Sachem, J H Ingheam Sr Sagamore, W Coe Jr Sagamore, W Beatty Chief of Records, [illegible] Keeper of Wampum, J M Boyd, J P Ross and [illegible], Trustees.

Rebekah Degree Lodge No 5, I O O F have elected for the ensuing term for its officers R Alexander N G, Mrs L O Sterns V G, J B Ross, R S, Mrs L B Ison, T.

WEATHER

That ever fruitful theme of remark—the weather—has been more fickle here than ever known before. At present writing we are having the most beautiful early spring weather.

MINING PROSPECTS

Mining prospects for the coming season are considered unusually good on account of the vast quantity of rain that has fallen in the mountains thoroughly saturating the ground. Miners look cheerful.

THE "BRICK HOTEL"

The new brick hotel will not be opened much before spring if then. Mechanics are however, at work putting in the internal works. The furniture of the concern will come next. It is an ornament to its section of the town.

POLITICAL

The political cauldron boileth notwithstanding the variableness of the weather. No less than five candidates are announced for sheriff on the Democratic side of the house. All good men and true! They of course are "announced" subject to the decision of their Democratic friends in the convention. The old ring will get away with the nominations as usual.

If the Republicans were governed by that spirit of leniency, prudence and forbearance that should characterize their action, they ought to make a clean sweep of this county at the ensuing election. But it is feared the old spirit of intolerance will prevail, which will crowd out of its ranks and over to the Democracy that element which holds the balance of power. We shall see.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER AND HIS LITTLE KNOUT

[Pittsburgh Leader's Washington Correspondent.]

The new importation from St. Petersburg is a novelty in himself and not an uninteresting one. His name begins with a sneeze and ends with a snuff and as he proposes to be one of the social lions this season all the belles and beaux—there are several thousand of them—of this city are practicing sneezes and snuffs during their leisure moments to get the proper pronunciation. The weather aids them in the business.

Well old Tshishkin—that's the way it is spelled not Shicken, as some of the profligate press gave it out in order to joke about "roosters" and "hen terprise"—old Tshish occupies a large double house near the war department and with him reside all the rest of his legations. Being new to our country they don't understand how to use themselves, and strut about in military costumes, brass buttons and swords—that is the men do. Russian women don't strut much as their lords and masters are severe in domestic regime. Tshish being married, has several children, and having children possesses a private tutor for them. I say possesses, for the tutor being a Russian, is more possessed than anything else by his employer. He has a liberal swing in his own way however and thrashes his pupils most cruelly at times. His frequent flagellations have stirred up the parental gall against him, and the other day, when he dragged a couple of the children from the table and ferruled them most unmercifully all the Russians arrived at the same conclusion as the Mississippi squatter when he saw the floods preparing to move off with his hut and family: "Something has got to be did."

They inquired among their American neighbors were shown a telegraph alarm and advised to "turn the crank three times for police" hand the offending tutor over to the myrmidons of the law and let Judge Snell settle it with the law for assault and battery. This didn't suit the dignity of the Russian roosters, so after serious thought they decided to take the matter in their own hands, called a meeting of the household and after careful inquiry directed that the tutor should be flagellated on the bare back with a genuine knout as behooved the respectability and was in accordance with the custom of Russia.

The verdict was carried into thorough execution in the back yard on the bare shoulders of the victim to the satisfaction of the Russians and the supreme delight of a troop of dashing boys who climbed the high fence to witness the strange proceeding.

The Celebrated Double Elastic
SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS
Are for sale by all dealers in Stationery.
For the convenience of those who may wish to try them Sample card containing one each of the 14 numbers will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.
138 and 140 Grand st., New York.
d[illegible]3m

THAT DREADFUL AFFLICTION EPILEPSY. Convulsions or Fits soon becomes firmly fixed by habit. Each attack increases the liability to a return and adding greatly to the difficulty of arresting the disorder. In the absence of proper treatment a mere faintness with slight muscular twitchings, occurring at long intervals in time become violent convulsions of great frequency—the patient generally sinking into imbecility. If relief is obtainable at all after the disease is thus firmly seated, it must be from some treatment which is permanent in its effects and which not only has a tendency to suppress the attacks but which will remove the morbid tendency to relapse. Dr Jayne's Alterative has happily been found to answer this purpose admirably. It gradually changes the morbid condition of the system removes the cause of the disease, and when its use is continued for a sufficient length of time produces a permanent cure. Let the afflicted try it.

Sozodont.

All dentifrices had their drawbacks until the saponified Bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian valleys to perfect the fragrant SOZODONT, the most wholesome, reliable and delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into.

"Time Tries All Things," and has proved that Dr WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is the really great remedy for the cure of coughs colds croup whooping cough bronchitis asthma sore throat, phthisic and influenza. It cures coughs and colds in one-third the time. It soothes the irritated parts, it heals all the inflammation and even consumption itself yields to its magic influence.

NOT REMARKABLE. Instances are frequently reported of the almost instantaneous effect [illegible] of Pond's Extract for [illegible] Although [illegible]

K of P Excelsior Lodge No 1, [illegible] Hall corner First and [illegible] streets. Members [illegible] brethren [illegible] cordially invited [illegible]

Hassalo Lodge No 1 I O O F.—[illegible] members of the order are invited [illegible] N G.

Samaritan Lodge No 2 I O O F.—[illegible] By order of N G.

$10 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON [illegible] Jacob [illegible] WING CHUNG.

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World-Renowned Patent
Glove Fitting Corset

No Corset has ever enjoyed such a world wide popularity. The demand for them is constantly increasing BECAUSE they give Universal Satisfaction, are Handsome Durable Economical and
A PERFECT FIT.
Ask for Thomson's Genuine Glove Fitting and see for yourself that the name of THOMSON and trade mark a CROWN is stamped upon the Corset. This caution is necessary [illegible] of the many worthless imitations palmed off as genuine, which have no merit whatever
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., N. Y.
Sole Importers & Patentees for the U. S.
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And now on Exhibition at
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And an Elegant and Endless Variety of other Goods Suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Also, a Splendid Assortment of

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And Toilet & Mantel Sets.

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ALL OF THE ABOVE HAVING BEEN PURCHASED from Manufacturers direct enable us to offer them at astonishing Low Figures. Give us a call.

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Shoalwater Bay Oysters
SERVED DAILY AT THE
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RESTAURANT & CHOP HOUSE.
Washington Street, bet. First and Front.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties.
Orders out of the house promptly attended to.
A FOURNIER,
L. WILBRON

GEM
OYSTER ROOMS!
5,000 Eastern Oysters
Fresh Lot Shoalwater Bays
NOW ON HAND
EASTERN AND SHOALWATER BAY
OYSTERS!
In Every Style at the
"OXFORD," Oak Street.
BRANCH SALOON in the Clarendon Hotel
WALLER & SON.
Shoalwater Bay Oysters 50c per hundred.

UNION FISH MARKET.
Washington St., bet. First and Second
Portland, Oregon

MENDENHALL & MAGOON,
DEALERS IN
Fish, Poultry
GAME,
Salt Fish
Oysters & Clams
By the Sack
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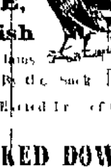

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Holiday Goods, Crockery, Glassware, &c
Cheaper than at any other house in the city go to
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No 13 First street
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEAM HARNESS ON HAND.
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In Stock, a Fine Assortment of Horse Blankets and Buggy Robes.

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THE OREGON IRON WORKS ARE NOW PREPARED, AND HAVE SUPE[illegible] Facilities at their NEW WORKS in ALBINA, for Manufacturing every Description of
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Machinery for Grist Mills and Saw Mills, Ornamental Fence Work, Iro[illegible] Brass Castings of every description.
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PORTLAND LOCK BOX 464
JOHN SINNAMON, Superintendent
Late Superintendent of Ames Iron Works, Oswego, New [illegible]

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REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed [illegible] neatness and dispatch
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No c[illegible] the use of them
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ama[illegible] Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries etc. [illegible] House Castings, Etc., Etc.
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JAMES LOTAN, Superintend[illegible]

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SH[illegible]
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oreg[illegible]
HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared t[illegible] orders for any Work in our line, viz:
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IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest ma[illegible]
Repairing promptly attended to.

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ST. LOUIS LAGER BEER.
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BEST, PUREST & HEALTHIEST BEER,
Recommended by the Highest Medical Authorities
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BLUE LICK
WHISKY

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HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.
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HURD'S RAZOR BLADE
Axes and Hatchets!
An Invoice of above just received and
FOR SALE LOW
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS.
&c &c at
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MILLER, MARSHALL & CO.,
OF
"OREGON CITY MILLS,"
ANNOUNCE TO THE TRADE THAT THEY ARE now manufacturing Flour with the aid of the best
MIDDLINGS PURIFIERS,
and feel warranted in asserting that our hitherto Extra Manufacture is much improved by the NEW PROCESS which we believe a fair trial will demonstrate. Also SUPERFINE FLOUR and MILL OFFALS always on hand and quoted at the lowest market rates.
Address all orders as above
Oregon City Or. Oct 1st 1875

Salem Flouring Mills Co
SALEM, OREGON,
Millers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR.
A W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem
M J KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco

AUCTION! AUCTION!
FOR SALE AT W. O'SHEA'S PAWN Office, Washington st between First and Second some unredeemed pledges consisting of Watches Jewelry Revolvers Clothing and other goods being overdue a length of time will be sold during the Holidays at auction prices. Persons requiring good and cheap articles in the above line are better hurry up and put down their dust they need not be ashamed of doing business in a Pawn shop. All watches sold warranted. Miscellaneous articles of every description bought and sold.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY THE STOCK IN TRADE AND FIXTURES
[illegible] of W A Bird [illegible]
F. BARNETT Assignee
[illegible] First Street

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Of all descriptions
WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroying insects. Also Trellises, Flowerpots, stands etc
[illegible]
HACHENEY & STUBBE, Grocers.
[illegible] Portland Or

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. W. PIPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over Home Insurance Co's office [illegible]

J. B. ROBERTS,
GENERAL STOCK AND MONEY B[illegible]
98 First Street.
Notes discounted. Bills negotiated and Gold Dust Bought and Sold

C. P. FERRY
(With H. W. Plummer & Co.)
COMMISSION STOCK BRO[illegible]
(Members Pacific Stock Board),
No. 1 Nevada Bank Building, San [illegible]cisco.
Orders for Purchase or Sale of Stocks [illegible]ceive prompt attention.

R. DINSMORE,
Money and Stock Br[illegible]
426 Montgomery St. bet. Sacramento & [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO.
U. S Currency and Silver Coin Bought a[illegible]
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commis[illegible]
o18d3m

SCHADE & CO.,
Steam Scourers and D[illegible]
173 Second st., bet. Main and Sa[illegible]
LADIES' DRESSES, CLOAKS, MA[illegible] Damask Curtains, and Gents' Clothin[illegible] in the best style. All work warranted.
Goods not called for in three months w[illegible] to pay expenses, and any articles de[illegible] by fire we will not hold ourselves respon[illegible]

GEORGE MORROW. WILL[illegible]
GEO. MORROW & [illegible]
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERC[illegible]
DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PR[illegible]
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
39 Clay St. and 28 Commercial St., San [illegible]
Refer by permission to A. W. Kin[illegible] Flouring Mills, Salem, Oregon
a12d3m

EDUCATIONAL.
For Business Training of Bot[illegible]
NATIONAL BUSINESS CO[illegible]
H M DeFRANCE, Pres. W L WH[illegible]
GUARANTEES A THOROUGH [illegible] Education Day and Evening Se[illegible]tinuous.
For full particulars call at Office or sen[illegible] College "Journal" sent Free to any add[illegible]
Address, DeFRANCE & WH[illegible]
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WISTAR'S BAL[illegible] OF WILD CHER[illegible]
COUGHS, HOARSENESS INFL[illegible]
Sore Throat Colds, Whooping Cough, C[illegible] Complaint Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleed[illegible] Lungs and every affection of the Th[illegible] and Chest are speedily and permanent[illegible] the use of
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild [illegible]
This well known preparation does not dr[illegible] and leave the cause behind as is the case w[illegible]icines but it loosens and cleanses the lun[illegible] irritation thus removing the cause of the co[illegible]
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CU[illegible]
by a timely resort to this standard r[illegible] proved by hundreds of testimonials rec[illegible] proprietors. None genuine unless signe[illegible] SETH W FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, B[illegible] by REDINGTON HOSTETTER & Co., San[illegible] and by dealers generally

J. W. MILLER & [illegible]
No. 98 Front Street, [illegible]
(Opposite Milwain's old stand[illegible])
WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON [illegible] general assortment of
STOVES AND TINW[illegible]
ALL JOBBING in the line of the abo[illegible] will be promptly attended to by
OLD JOHN MILL[illegible]
At Reasonable Rates.

STREET CAR TIC[illegible]
ARE SOLD IN QUANTITIES OF T[illegible] m [illegible] at FIVE CENTS EACH
WM PFUNDER Druggist cor First A[illegible]
S A NEPPACH Druggist cor First [illegible]
S G SKIDMORE Druggist First [illegible] Morrison street
J K [illegible] & CO. First st bet Washing[illegible]
S A [illegible]TANSBERRY cor First and Ma[illegible]
And at the COMPANY'S OFFICE R[illegible]road Building

W. J. Q.
(BILLY,)
OAK STREET—nea[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1876

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Portland Oregon

THE CONTINENTAL FLAG

It has been proposed, we believe, that on the occasion of the visit of the President of the United States to the Centennial grounds on Saturday of this week he shall be called upon to raise over one of the buildings a copy of the Continental flag. This would be a very fitting ceremony, but we should think it would be better, while we are observing anniversaries, to have the raising on New Year's day, the actual one hundredth anniversary of the day on which the first flag of the United Colonies was unfurled at Cambridge, and thus appropriately to usher in the Centennial year. Mr. W. H. Wilcox, who has lately had occasion to collect material for an historical painting, and who has engaged to study the history of the flag very carefully, has addressed an interesting letter to Mayor Stokley, in which he suggests that the "Grand Union" flag should be displayed upon Independence Hall on that day with appropriate ceremonies, accompanying this with a short historical statement, a part of which we reproduce:

"In the early days of the struggle between our forefathers and the mother country all intention of separation was distinctly disavowed down to and within a few months of the Declaration of Independence, and even at that late day there was a diversity of opinion, many of the signers of that instrument declining at first to do so and some remaining in opposition until November following. It was therefore to be expected that there would be little or no change in the flag everywhere recognized as the standard of Great Britain. In many localities flags were raised which were understood as embodying the sentiments of the provincials, but they only differed from the 'King's colors' in having mottoes inscribed on them. The first pointed departure from the British flag was the flag raised in the several divisions of the army besieging Boston on the 15th and 18th of July, 1775. One flag was a plain red union ground, with the mottoes of the Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies, an appeal to heaven, and *Qui transtulit sustenet* on either side.

The army was at that time composed mostly of volunteers from the New England colonies, who were undisciplined and without confidence. Washington was appointed Commander-in-Chief by Congress on the 15th of June, arrived at Cambridge on the 2d of July, and formally took command of the army on the 3d. During the ensuing six months he was occupied in organizing and disciplining his forces, and though continually on the alert no battle was fought. By the 1st of January his troops had been organized, disciplined and uniformed, and the thirteen colonies had formally united to resist the coercive measures of the mother country. Dr Franklin, Mr Lynch and Mr. Harrison, the committee appointed by Congress to confer with General Washington for the arrangement of the details of the organization of the army, had met at Cambridge. One of the results was the adoption of a flag retaining the 'King's colors' or 'Union Jack,' representing the yet recognized authority of England, but with 13 alternate red and white stripes, added to signify the union of the thirteen colonies in resistance to her tyranny and oppression. On the morning of the 1st or 2d of January, 1776 (authorities differ to that extent upon the date, which, however, is not material), Washington assembled his army, and after appropriate services, concluding with thirteen guns and thirteen cheers in honor of thirteen united colonies and the new Constitutional army, the 'Grand Union Flag,' the symbol of both, was raised upon the staff.

"The flag thus raised was the flag of the country until the adoption of the Stars and Stripes, which, though authorized by Congress on the 14th of January, 1777, was not officially promulgated until the 3d of September 1778, a period of 20 months of eventful history. All the early battles of the Revolution were fought under it. It was carried into Boston by Ensign Richards on the evacuation of that city by the British; it floated from a bastion of Fort Sullivan, in the attack upon Charleston, S C, was used at the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and so on down to the first battle of Stillwater and the surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777, with perhaps the exception of Chadd's Ford and Germantown, which, being near headquarters, may have been fought under the present flag. It seems to me, in view of all that is being done for the public celebration of the Centennial anniversary of our national existence, that this is too important an event to pass unnoticed, and I, as I suggested at the beginning of the letter, I propose that the flag be raised on Independence Hall on the 1st of January at noon, with a proper address and a salute of thirteen guns, as a suitable manner for opening the grand year, and as a proof that we are not forgetful of any of the great events of which it is the anniversary.

It is worth while to remark that the Union Jack which formed a part of this continental flag was not precisely the same as that now in use, as the Parliamentary union of Ireland with Great Britain did not occur until 1801, when the cross of St Patrick was added. At the time of the revolution the union was a blue field, with the cross of St George of England in red, and the cross of St Andrew of Scotland in white, signifying the union of England and Scotland under James I in 1607. This, in the continental flag, occupied the place of our present union—the blue field with white stars.—*Times.*

The Herzegovinian chief, Lazzaro Socica, is a young man of considerable means for that country, almost the only Christian landed proprietor of the mountain country about Dormitor, and for several years exiled and a resident of Montenegro. His possession of real estate is explained by the fact that in this section the Turks have never been able to profit by that species of property, being unable to collect their rents, so that the lands of Socica were not worth taking. He commenced his operations on a small scale in the raids and attacks of the mountain country about Piva, and then attacked and destroyed the smaller blockhouses in that section, finally capturing all except the fortress of Goransko, which has artillery. The last taken, that of Bezuni, was garrisoned by 105 men, and was taken by a bit of native engineering worth recording. Socica constructed a blockhouse on wheels, one side being left open, and with a number of men worked it up—in spite of the musketry fire, which was unable to penetrate the logs—until it was in contact with the wall of the blockhouse, when he began mining the wall, and the garrison immediately surrendered. The troops taken were sent to Goransko, after a detention sufficient to show them that the insurgents were capable of treating their adversaries with humanity.—*London Times.*

THE SUEZ CANAL PURCHASE.—So far as the commerce of the world is concerned, the [illegible] details of the bargain are of more importance than its political consequences, for it is in these that we shall find the key to the future management of the canal, the possibility of reducing its tolls, and the likelihood of its facilities for navigation being improved. At present the United States have no very large interest in this branch of the subject, though it will be strange if [illegible] mercantile marine is not pretty extensively represented in the trade through the canal [illegible]. We [illegible] began by being very poorly represented. Only one vessel belonging to the United States passed through the canal in [illegible] and [illegible] Peru sent one [illegible] of [illegible] less tonnage. [illegible] safe to assume that [illegible] interest in the canal must be [illegible] increasing [illegible] the [illegible] of the Suez canal traffic is the rapidity [illegible] increase. Starting in 1870 with an aggregate tonnage of 436,018, the number of vessels [illegible] through the canal reached [illegible] of 208,770. Almost from the first [illegible] British vessels. The [illegible] per ton, so that after making allowance for minor charges it costs a [illegible] ship about $10,000 to make the double [illegible] through the canal and back.

Miss Louise Irvine [illegible] was married at Seattle a few days ago to Henry Wilson [illegible].

CONGRESSIONAL DINNER PARTIES

(Chicago Tribune.)

From the days when a Frenchman named Retout opened a restaurant when Washington was just planted in the wilderness there have always been places here where gastronomy was cultivated as an accessory to legislation. It is with difficulty that a leading Congressman can be persuaded to give ten minutes of his valuable time to a merchant or distiller or banker for a practical explanation concerning some important bill under consideration at the capitol, but the same Solon will pass hours at the dinner-table of a restaurant, enjoying the hospitality of a "Railroad King" or the "King of the Lobby," or some other adroit guider of legislation. There are always two schools of gastronomic art here. The native, almost always under the charge of citizens of African descent, and the foreign, which is controlled by sons of *La Belle France* or by Germans who have acquired a culinary education at Paris. Of this last class Retout, as I have before mentioned, was the pioneer, and since we have had in succession Boulanger, Gautchatt and Welcker.

HIS MAJESTY SAM WARD,

Who speaks of himself as "King of the Lobby," is a jovial old widower (equally talented with his sister, Julia Ward Howe, of Boston), who has seen life in every quarter of the globe. He is a firm believer in Lollyer's maxim, that "man lives to eat, not eats to live," and I do not believe that he could be persuaded out of his belief that a weak and ill-instructed digestion is the sure concomitant of a weak and ill-conducted brain. Selecting his guests with great care and seating them at the table with discretion, he seasons his exquisite bills of fare with reminiscences, stories and bon mots, until every one feels jovial and genial. The white wines which follow the oysters and fish banish suspicion, the champagne fosters friendship—and by the time the choice Burgundy is served all differences are forgotten. Who but "Uncle Sam," as he is familiarly called, could obtain such fare? Westphalia ham, salmon trout, truffled capons, ortolans, canvas backs, and the stereotype delicacies of the day. Of course the job in aid of which the repast is given is kept concealed, but who that eats one of Sam Ward's dinners will decline to vote for any bill for which he bespeaks a favorable consideration? Congressmen who would look with scorn at a cash offer of thousands of dollars for their votes will not hesitate to dine with Ward or some other lobbyist, knowing all the time that the acceptance of the dinner is simply a pledge of a vote on some unknown question. If a daily list of the Congressional dinner parties could be given it would explain some of the subsequent votes, or temporary absence from Congressional seats while the voting is going on.

Four teachers in the University at Salem were each presented with a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, on New Year's Day.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING Jan 6 1876

Gold in New York 112 5/8@¾

Legal Tenders in Portland buying 88, selling 89

Coin Exchange on San Francisco at par

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent premium

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent premium

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium

Currency Exchange on New York ½ per cent premium

Gold Bars 750 par

The dullness in other departments of business extends to strictly financial circles and they show but little calling for special notice at our hands. The "regular monthly collections" have extended pretty nearly over the whole week thus far and develop the fact that the amount of money in general circulation is not quite up to the average at this season of the year, and only by the sheerest economy have many individuals been able to meet promptly their liabilities. There is however noticed a general and widespread disposition agreed in both by tradesmen and consumers to narrow down the credit system more and more and if possible confine it strictly within certain prescribed rules with which all who expect to maintain a first class business standing must comply. This method cannot but be productive of good results, as by it every man in business stands or falls on his own merits, and he who is prompt does not have to share the loss flowing from the want of promptness on the part of his neighbor. Short credits and prompt payments are greater safeguards to business standing than large margins and heavy sales without them.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

The following is our special cablegram of wheat quotations direct from Liverpool to day:

LIVERPOOL Jan 6 1876

OREGONIAN, Portland: To day's Liverpool wheat market closed as follows: Oregon wheat, ex warehouse, from 11s to 11s 3d per cental; California club ex warehouse from 11s 1d to 11s 4d per cental. Oregon cargoes afloat on passage to the United Kingdom, 10s 10d to 11s per cental. The market is flat.

HENRY JUMP & SONS

Under these figures for Oregon and California club, the quotations for average California wheat would be 10s 8d@10s 10d, or an average of 5d@6d lower than Oregon cargoes. The condition of the market as indicated in the above dispatch is not encouraging to the hope of the [illegible] for which so many are looking.

England's Wheat Supply.

A few months ago there came from Europe the prediction that throughout the grain growing region of European Russia there would be a famine before the middle of winter, and that aid from the government upon an extensive scale would be required in order to avert the most deplorable and widespread distress. This supposed unfortunate condition of things in Russia had good effect on the market values of our grain at the time, but as fuller information came in the lapse of time the first reports were contradicted, and it now seems that affairs were not near so bad in Russia as was feared, and notwithstanding the disastrous floods—unprecedented in their extent and the amount of damage they have caused—by which England has been visited this year, the prospect now seems to be that there is an over production of the cruder articles grown upon the farm for shipment abroad. So far as wheat is concerned the grain experts declare that there is at present more of it "in sight" than there has been at any time within twenty years. Our telegrams of the 1st reported 791,613 quarters of wheat in Liverpool on Dec 31 1875 against 141,[illegible] quarters on Dec 31 1874, and private advices of to day we learn state that the stocks there have been increased to over 800,000 quarters during the past week. This heavy supply is doubtless the cause of the depressed condition of the market.

Domestic Produce.

So far since the holidays the market in this department has been generally quiet and it is plain that some causes not now operative must begin to work before any important revival in trade can take place. The wheat trade, the condition of which we have noted from day to day, is not much changed, the difference being, if any, that prices are more depressed and transactions less frequent. It is claimed that exporters will not be compelled to urge the market at all to load the ships at hand, having cargoes already in sight for all that are in the river or due. Diligent inquiry brings out no quotation over $1 60, though a cargo might obtain a slightly better figure. Flour is quite plentiful and shows a slight sympathy with the depressed condition of the wheat market. Jobbing rates for leading brands of extras are $5 25, and other brands proportionately lower. Oats come forward quite slow[illegible] and our former quotations are well sustained. Still a few bushels have been placed at 60 cents per bushel. Prices are not likely to [illegible] from [illegible] ordinary lots. Provisions are well supplied [illegible] [illegible] firm [illegible] [illegible] the market, though the quantity [illegible] larger than in former years. Dairy products are [illegible] [illegible] shipment, though [illegible] [illegible] Eggs are coming forward [illegible] [illegible] supply and farmers [illegible] [illegible] cent per pound over [illegible] quotations with a moderate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sharp [illegible] having fallen off largely since the holidays are over. In hides, peltry and wool there has been no change during the week under review and trade has been very dull, the tendency of prices being generally downwards.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Br bark Aglaia, with a cargo of 400 tons salt, etc, arrived this morning and will discharge at Flanders wharf. We are informed that she is seeking a charter.

The ship City of Tanjier, in the river, is reported on the market for a grain charter.

The report of the sailing of the Blanche from Esquimalt for Liverpool last week was premature. She will probably get off to morrow.

The ship Prince Umberto is reported off the bar.

The ship Bowden, on her way up the river, to load wheat, is the largest grain ship coming so far this year, with a single exception.

The steamship Ajax will be due from San Francisco on Saturday night or Sunday.

The Br ship Poonah will probably go down the river to morrow. Her cargo is being about finished.

BY TELEGRAPH

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan [illegible]—Arrived: Br ship Fal[illegible], [illegible] Liverpool; Br ship [illegible], Liverpool; Br ship Hann[illegible], Newcastle, N S W.

Sailed—Bk Montana, Seattle; schr [illegible], [illegible] Bay; Br bk Lapwing, Liverpool; [illegible] Astoria; bk Jenny Pitts, Port Townsend; brig Levi Stevens, [illegible]

San Francisco Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan [illegible]—[illegible] jobbing at $[illegible]

Wheat—[illegible] milling $1 [illegible] appears to be the top of the market.

Barley—Moderate sales of feed reported at $1 [illegible]

Oats—[illegible]

Potatoes—[illegible]

Hay—$[illegible] to $[illegible]

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—For fair average lots $1 60 [illegible]

FLOUR—Quotable best brands $[illegible] [illegible] country brands, $[illegible]; fine and superfine $4 [illegible]

OATS—Choice white 60c per bushel; common do 50@55; black [illegible]

BARLEY—Choice brewing $1 35@1 40; feed $1 [illegible]

MILL FEED—Bran $[illegible] ton; shorts $2[illegible]; chopped middlings [illegible] $30 32 50; oil cake meal $[illegible]

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, [illegible]; brine [illegible]; roll [illegible]; fancy dairy [illegible]; cheese quotable at [illegible] ℔

EGGS—Quotable at 40c ℔ dozen

CHICKENS—Full grown $1 50@4 00 ℔ doz

FRESH MEATS—Beef dressed 4@5c ℔ ℔; on foot [illegible]; dressed hogs 6@6½c ℔ ℔; mutton on [illegible] $2 50@3 ℔ head

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 14c ℔ ℔; culls ⅓ off; green 6c; elk 18@20 ℔ ℔; deer 18@25c ℔ ℔ for dried and 50@75c each; green mink skins $1 10 each; otter $1@5 each; beaver 75@$1

POTATOES—Common, 50c; choice 60c ℔ bushel

ONIONS—As to quality $1@1 25 ℔ 100 lbs

HAY—Choice timothy baled, $18; loose $16; wild $10

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 8c; in kegs 6½@8 7 ℔ ℔

DRIED PLUMS—With pits 6c; pitless 14@16c ℔ ℔

RIPE FRUITS—Apples 50@65c ℔ box; pears 60@75c

BACON—Hams choice 15@17½; common to good 14@15c ℔ ℔; sides 12½@13; shoulders 9c

LARD—Oregon made fresh in tins 13@14c ℔ ℔; in kegs 12½c

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BLANK BOOKS,

Countinghouse Stationery,

A Large Assortment, at

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,

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N B—BLANK BOOKS manufactured to order. [illegible]d1m

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Centennial Diaries!

FOR

1876,

FOR SALE BY

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d1d1m

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The only First Class Fire Proof Hotel in the City

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Free Coach to and from the House

W H ANDRUS — S D SMITH

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Kept on the European Plan.)

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ANDRUS & SMITH — PROPRIETORS.

Free Coach to and from the House — d29d1m

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ZIEBER & KNOWLES,

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Opposite the Railroad and Steamship Offices. Street Cars pass the House every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the House.

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Reduced to 75 Cents per Day, at

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE.

The THOMPSON HOUSE is the cheapest house in Oregon [illegible] No Bar on the premises.

Employers in want of Help will please call, as there are always good steady men around. No charge made.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[illegible] Ankeny's Building Portland

HUELAT & EASTHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

PORTLAND—In Opitz's new Brick, 30 First street. OREGON CITY—Charman's Brick, up stairs.

BYL C SIMPSON — JNO H WALDO

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No 12 Dekum's Building

A C GIBBS — W W [illegible]

GIBBS & GILBERT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office—Rooms Nos 6 and 7 over First National Bank Portland Ogn

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos 7 and 8 in Gilsan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets Portland

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. L. NICKLIN, Dentist,

With Hatch & Thompson,

No [illegible] First Street, Portland, Oregon

REMOVAL.

DR ALFRED KINNEY has removed his Office and Residence to the Northwest corner of Alder and East Park streets, [illegible]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] meeting [illegible] Bankrupt will be held [illegible] in said District on the [illegible] day of February [illegible] at [illegible] A M at the office of [illegible] Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] United States.

Portland Jan 4 1876

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Oregon, ss. At Portland the [illegible] day of December [illegible] The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W A [illegible] of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

[illegible] BARNETT

$50 to $5,000 Invested in Stock Privileges pays large profits on limited liability. Speculators should call or write for our 72 page book, Men and Idioms of Wall street, and Weekly Review of Wall street. Address JOHN **Sent Free,** HICKLING & CO, Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N Y. n8dly

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OF PORTLAND.

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FREDK. TOWNSEND,
Acting Manager

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4,000 ACRES, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

230 ACRES DUE SOUTH AND ADJOINING the Railroad Depot at Salem, all under cultivation and suitable for grain or vegetables.

940 ACRES four miles southeast of Salem on the railroad, with Mill creek running through it. This is the choicest farming land in Marion county, with fine springs, consisting in part of the old Rector donation claim, on which I raised the present year fifty bushels of wheat and three tons of timothy per acre. The first crop of oats ever raised on part of this land measured ninety four bushels per acre, grain weighed and ground chained by Mr Alfred Stanton of Salem.

2,700 ACRES of prairie and light brush land, with timber for farming purposes, bounded by the Willamette river for four miles, beautiful lake on the east, boat landings all along the river, commencing four miles north of Salem—all choice grain land—the largest and most suitable body of land to be found in the Willamette valley to be purchased by a colony. To be sold from $15 to $[illegible] per acre. This land will all be immediately resurveyed and can be sold in larger or smaller parcels to suit purchasers. It can be subdivided to the best possible advantage, and I can offer any person or persons or colony of persons desiring to purchase homes in the best part of the Willamette valley, near the city of Salem and within reach of the best social advantages, as well as most favorably located with respect to markets, greater advantages on more favorable terms, than they ever expect to realize again.

THOMAS CROSS

Salem Nov 9 1875 — n9d1w1m

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Office of General Superintendent and Assistant Land Commissioner

KALAMA, Washington Territory Dec [illegible] 1875

THIS COMPANY NOW OFFER FOR SALE Choice

AGRICULTURAL AND TIMBER LANDS,

In quantities to suit purchasers, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Purchasers can obtain information in relation to all the Company's Lands at the

LAND OFFICE, NEW TACOMA, W. T.,

where all correspondence in relation to land matters should be directed, to

J W SPRAGUE
Gen'l Sup't & Ass't Land Com'r

d7d1m

THE CANVASS FOR

SAMUEL'S PORTLAND DIRECTORY

FOR 1876 has begun and will be pushed forward with the same care and accuracy that have characterized the former issues of this Publication. Something entirely new will be introduced, making it the most valuable Book [illegible] ever issued in Oregon. [illegible] and see our plan before making advertising contracts. Don't take anything from [illegible] [illegible] the Compiler in person.

L SAMUEL Compiler
Washington street, [illegible] Front

CITY LICENSES

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] due and payable [illegible] must be made on or before the 10th inst at my office on First street. Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before [illegible] [illegible] can be made.

JOSEPH BACHMAN
Treasurer City of Portland

Portland Jan 1 1876

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of the St Helens Mill Company, Bankrupt. I hereby [illegible] that a [illegible] general meeting, the same being the final meeting of the creditors of [illegible] will be held at the city of Portland in said District on the 18th day of January 1876 at 10 o'clock A M at the office of E H Northrup Esq [illegible] Register in Bankruptcy for the purposes named in the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] my final [illegible] [illegible] that on said 18th day of January [illegible] apply to said court for settlement of my said account [illegible] discharge from all liability as [illegible] [illegible] in accordance with the provisions of the Bankrupt Act.

ARCHIE CRISHFIELD
Assignee

Chief of Police Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland dated Nov [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon lot number seven [illegible] block [illegible] in the City of Portland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dollars for the improvement of [illegible] street between North First and [illegible] North streets, I have this day levied upon said lot seven in block [illegible] and on Monday, the 10th day of January 1876, at 10 o'clock A M of said day, in front of the court house door in said City of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, will sell said lot seven to the highest bidder therefor to pay said assessment, costs and expenses of sale. Said sale to be for U S gold and silver coin.

J H LAPPEUS, Chief of Police

Portland, Dec 29 1875 — d30dlaw4Th

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 4d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7.30 A. M.	Roseburg	7 10 P
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4 15 P.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	3 50 P M	Albany,	8 25 P M
Albany	6 30 A M	Portland	10-05 A. M

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS), AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 15 A M	Junction	6 00 P M
Junction	5 45 A M	Portland	5 15 P M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P M.

J BRANDT Jr Gen'l Sup't.

E P ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLE,

N. W. Corner of Second and Stark Street

Until further notice our Carriage Rates will be as follows:

Calling and Riding in City Limits, $1 00 an hour.

To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.

To and from Concerts, Theaters, Balls and Parties $1 00 a couple.

Funerals each Hack $3 00 an hour.

All orders given to the Drivers or left at the office will be promptly attended to day or night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,

(FIRE PROOF)

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES IN THE HACK DEPARTMENT

Riding $1 00 per hour
Calling $1 00 first hour, 50c each additional hou
To boats 50 cents each passenger
Funerals $2 per Hack
To and from Balls and Parties $1 50 a couple.

Orders left at STABLE or FISHER & ROBERTS promptly attended to at any hour.

People without means will be furnished Hacks free to funerals for the next thirty days.

MARKETS.

MARCUS M SPAULDING — MORTON M SPAULDING

SPAULDING BROS.

Stalls 1 and 2 Central Market,

Wholesale & Retail Butchers.

FINEST MEATS IN THE MARKET

Free Delivery, to all parts of the city

A. H. JOHNSON.

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First Streets,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also KOSHER BEEF VEAL AND MUTTON.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets, (Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7 500 Volumes.

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES $3 00

Directors:

WILLIAM S LADD,	ADDISON C GIBBS,
PHILIP C SCHUYLER	C H LEWIS,
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P GOLDSMITH
24" & 219 Water st. New York

J LOEWENBERG
Portland

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

TINMEN'S AND PLUMBERS' STOCK,

Bird Cages, Fancy Wire Goods, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,

And a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the U S District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of W A [illegible], Bankrupt, in bankruptcy. Whereas W A [illegible] Bankrupt has filed his petition praying for a meeting of creditors [illegible] [illegible] proposition for settlement to wit: Payment of 25 cents on the dollar in payments [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] this is to give notice that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt for the purpose [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be held [illegible] the [illegible] Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] Room No 8 in Dekum's Building, Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of January 1876 at 10 o'clock A M, at which time any party in interest may attend.

E H NORTHRUP, Register

Portland, Ogn Dec [illegible] 1875 — d30

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT [illegible] District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Chas H [illegible], Bankrupt. Notice [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] petition has been filed in said Court by said [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] of Congress of March 2 1867 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from all his debts and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Portland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R WILSON
Clerk [illegible]

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories we are prepared to do [illegible] [illegible] and Freight [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city by giving proper notice, and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Expresses at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE and Commissions for Purchase of Goods etc etc will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS FARGO & CO.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

A.JAX.

FRED BOLLES — Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1876,

At [illegible] o'clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES. — Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1876,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers leave Portland per Steamer "Bonita," SATURDAY, JAN. 15, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin .... $30 00 | Steerage........$10 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER SEPT 17TH until further notice the Steamer E. N. COOKE will leave her dock, foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at Portland at 7 30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight Greatly Reduced.

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D BILES, Agent.

"Ohio" and "City of Salem,"

OF THE INDEPENDENT LINE. Boat will leave Pacific Wharf on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30,

At 5 A. M for

HARRISBURG & INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Freight received at the above Dock during all business hours.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A M

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M

For KNAPPA—Thursday at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver at 2.30 P. M. Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10.30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily except Sundays.

Fourteenth Year of Publication.

PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY

For 1876.

IN PRESS AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR about February 1, 1876, the PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1876, embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland, together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the City.

This being the FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland, as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING FOR NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

A Competent Canvasser will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past twelve years.

Please report all alterations in Firms or Business Removals, etc, at the office of Publication.

S. J. McCORMICK, Publisher,
19 First St. Portland, Oregon

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF Oregon for Multnomah county. W S Ladd, C E Tilton and S G Reed, partners under the firm name of Ladd & Tilton, plaintiffs, vs Peter John and Catherine John, his wife, defendants. To Peter John and Catherine John, his wife, the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs against you which has been filed in the above entitled Court and cause within ten days after service hereof on you, if served in this county, and if served on you in any other county in this State, then within twenty days after such service, and on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Court, which [illegible] the [illegible] day of February [illegible]; and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. You are further notified that the object of this suit is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed [illegible] to secure the payment of $1 [illegible] in currency [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] after the [illegible] day of April A D 18[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] promissory note executed by you and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Multnomah county [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] This summons is published by an order of the Hon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Portland, Oregon, this 31 day of December 1875.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

[illegible] SAW [illegible]

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 F. [illegible] street [illegible] Front and [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]

N. W. SPAULDING'S PAT[illegible] Inserted [illegible] REPAIRING, in all its [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS of all [illegible] Mulay, Gang, Buck, [illegible] kinds, together with a good [illegible] bours at lowest market rates. Cast-Steel faced PLANER [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on [illegible] short notice. N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL [illegible] mission Merch[illegible] authorized Agents for Or[illegible] Orders sent through them [illegible] wise filled at same rates as [illegible]

AGAIN VICTO[illegible]

For Best [illegible]

AWARDED [illegible]

P. LIPS[illegible]

[illegible] MARKET STREET [illegible]

Also the Highest Medal at the [illegible] bition of [illegible]

N B—I beg to call the at[illegible] my highly improved [illegible] California Flume [illegible] Boilers, [illegible]

Expected [illegible]

Stubborn Cou[illegible]

promptly to the [illegible] tive properties of [illegible] pectorant. It [illegible] the expectoration [illegible] tor,—relief [illegible] tress, and [illegible]

Asthma, Bronchi[illegible] Troubles [illegible]

Dr. Jay[illegible] moves constricted [illegible] tubes, [illegible] heals the [illegible] any feverish [illegible] forward a [illegible]

Consumptive [illegible] Affecti[illegible]

and ameliorate [illegible] much irritation [illegible] lieving the [illegible] by which [illegible] suppre[illegible] the affected [illegible]

Whooping C[illegible]

[illegible] are often [illegible] Jay[illegible] difficulty of br[illegible] sion in the throat [illegible] the ejection of m[illegible] the violence of [illegible] the outset [illegible] tive, of ha[illegible] and wh[illegible] has enabled many to [illegible] Lung [illegible]

T. A. DAVIS & CO., [illegible] Oregon.

YOUNG [illegible]

Who may be suffering from the [illegible] ful follies or [illegible] themselves of this [illegible] at the altar of suffering [illegible] NEY will guarantee [illegible] case of seminal weakness [illegible] any kind or character [illegible] and fails to cure. [illegible] the unfortunate [illegible] tice, that you are [illegible] ground [illegible] proper remedy [illegible] be in the first stage [illegible] proaching the last [illegible] the last, and are [illegible] facts, remember [illegible] nation, the time [illegible] skillful physician [illegible] when the door of [illegible] you, when no angel of [illegible] lief. In no case has the [illegible] cess. Then let not [illegible] imagination, but avail yourself [illegible] results of his tr[illegible] yond the reach of medical [illegible] death hurries you to a [illegible] course of treatment [illegible] Post Office order or Express [illegible] tion of the case. Call, or [illegible]

No 11 Kearny [illegible]

To the U[illegible]

SEMINAL W[illegible]

Seminal Emissions, [illegible] This solitary vice, [illegible] practiced by the [illegible] unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty the following train of [illegible] combatted by scientific [illegible] low countenance, dark spots [illegible] the head, ringing in [illegible] of leaves and rattling of [illegible] the joints, weakness of the [illegible] blunted intellect, [illegible] approaching strangers, a[illegible] quaintances, disposition [illegible] memory, hectic flushes, pimples [illegible] tions about the face, [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT [illegible]

Persons at a distance [illegible] by addressing a letter to Dr. [illegible] symptoms, length of time [illegible] and have medicines promptly [illegible] damage and curiosity, [illegible] with full and plain d[illegible] Dollars coin in regis[illegible] office or through Wells Fargo [illegible] medicine will be forward[illegible] Union. Address

DR. J. F. [illegible]
Box 1 [illegible]

A BOOK FOR THE [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

the latest discoveries in the [illegible] the complexion, &c. This is an interesting [illegible] with numerous engravings, and [illegible] for those who are married or contemplating [illegible] book that ought to be under lock and key [illegible] about the house. Sent to any [illegible] Address Dr. Butts' D[illegible]

Administrator's Sale of [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of [illegible] [illegible] Court of the State of Oregon for [illegible] county I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Portland, [illegible] Saturday, January 15 [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock P M Saturday, [illegible] the following described real property bel[illegible] estate of Cincinnati Bills, deceased, [illegible] ment of debts viz: Lot numbered five [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hundred and fifteen (115) situate at the [illegible] of Clay and First streets in said city [illegible] ber three (3) in block number one [illegible] [illegible] seven (17) in Couch's Addition to the city of Portland. Said sale to be for cash in United States gold coin. Deeds to be at the expense of the purchaser.

W F CALDWELL,
Administrator of the estate of C. Bills, deceased.

Dec 16 1875

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the [illegible] S Baum. Whereas, the said [illegible] having been adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved [illegible] 1867. Notice is hereby given that the said [illegible] Baum has filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under said act [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] day of January, 1876, at the office of [illegible] Northrup Esq, Register in Bankruptcy, in and for the District of Oregon, has been appointed for the hearing of said petition, when and where the creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

RALPH WILSON,
Clerk of U S District Court

d31d1aw3F

VO[illegible]

[illegible]

Obtain [illegible] New goods [illegible] City [illegible] 000 worth [illegible] representati[illegible] ing to le[illegible] Jersey [illegible] tions to [illegible]

New [illegible] chant [illegible] city, ha[illegible]

ATLA[illegible] grand [illegible] in the [illegible] ball was [illegible] illumin[illegible]

TOLE[illegible] has in[illegible] premiu[illegible] Ohio [illegible] the amo[illegible] principal[illegible] [illegible] The am[illegible] $4,000.

WASH[illegible] text of [illegible] Morrill [illegible]